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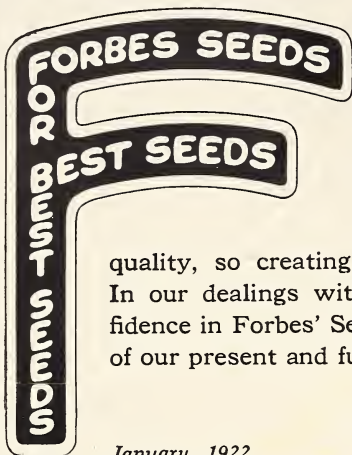
FORBES SEEDS

1922



FORBES'
NEW ZINNIAS
(See page 42)

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.
115 MULBERRY STREET
NEWARK NEW JERSEY



Our New Trade-Mark

keeping abreast of the times, has been adopted because it clearly repeats the same old story, the true message of Forbes' Seeds. It expresses the thought of our honest effort to continually produce seeds of dependable quality, so creating complete satisfaction and lasting confidence. In our dealings with you for the year 1922 we ask for your confidence in Forbes' Seeds, knowing that confidence is the foundation of our present and future relations.

ALEXANDER FORBES & COMPANY

January, 1922

Telephone
Market 4578-4579

TO OUR LOCAL CUSTOMERS

Telephone
Market 4578-4579

Realizing the need of prompt delivery of all seed orders (especially during the sowing season), we have long maintained a daily automobile delivery service. More recently, as business increased, and in order to facilitate this service, we have persistently encouraged the use of the telephone. This method of shopping has so commended itself to our patrons that it has grown to a point where we have been constrained to perfect a system whereby we may take an entire order by phone, while we engage (with rare exceptions) to deliver the next day to any section named below. Our telephone is not merely a receiving station for orders, but a thoroughly equipped department, by means of which our customers may rid themselves of the annoyance and expensive delay, incidental to buying seeds from distant dealers, or the unsatisfactory method of purchasing amid the frantic rush of a metropolitan seed store. You will talk to an expert in his own line who will be able to render you the same courteous and expert assistance accorded to our store patrons.

Our business has a reputation of twenty-five years' standing. It is managed by men of ability and experience. The quality of our seeds, considered in whatsoever respect, is equal to the best, superior to many, and second to none. They are used increasingly, not only locally, but in every state in the Union.

Orders of \$1 or over are delivered free; if less, we charge 10 cents. Our Daily Delivery extends to Newark, East Newark, Kearny, Harrison, Hilton, Maplewood, Irvington, Arlington, North Arlington, Belleville, Orange, East Orange, South Orange, West Orange, Bloomfield, Glen Ridge, Montclair, Upper Montclair, Nutley, Lyons Farms and Elizabeth. **Telephone Market 4578-4579.**

REGARDING ORDERS SENT BY MAIL

We Pay Transportation on all Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass Seed in any quantity, also all Vegetable Seeds in any quantity except Peas, Beans and Corn to any post office, express office, or freight station in the United States at prices quoted in this catalogue if order is accompanied by cash; method of transportation at our option.

Customer Pays Transportation on all other items, except as provided in special delivery order below. Peas and Beans weigh about 2 pounds per quart; Sweet Corn, about 1½ pounds per quart. Mailing weights are specified on all goods other than seeds.

Write Your Full Name Clearly and include rural route, street and number, post office and box number, county, and state. Many orders reach us without this information, which causes annoyance and delay.

If Goods Are Wanted by Parcel Post add up total weight of goods on which you pay charges, and include postage according to zone rates given below. If in doubt, consult your postmaster. In the first, second, and third zones, 70 pounds is the limit of weight; in all other zones it is 50 pounds. Except for nearby points, it is cheaper to ship 10 pounds and over by express.

Special Free Delivery for Nearby States. All orders for garden and flower seeds, amounting to \$2 or over, if accompanied by cash, will be delivered

free in the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont, provided only that the value of Peas, Beans and Corn does not exceed one-half the total value of your garden seed order. This is easier for you and more economical than shopping.

Remittances should be made by Draft on Bank, Post Office Order, Registered Letter or Express Money Order. Small amounts may be sent in stamps of small denominations. **Charge Accounts** are opened to persons of approved credit. **C. O. D. Orders** must be accompanied by remittance covering at least one-quarter of the value of the order.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES			For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
Within the U. S. and Possessions, zones from Newark, N. J.				
First Zone within	50	miles	\$0 05	\$0 01
Second " "	50 to 150	"	05	01
Third " "	150 to 300	"	06	02
Fourth " "	300 to 600	"	07	04
Fifth " "	600 to 1000	"	08	06
Sixth " "	1000 to 1400	"	09	08
Seventh " "	1400 to 1800	"	11	10
Eighth " "	over 1800 miles		12	12

NON-WARRANTY.—Alexander Forbes & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Forbes' Vegetable Seeds

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

BEANS, DWARF or BUSH

One pint will plant
100 feet of row

The best soil is a well-manured sandy loam, but very fine crops are produced on an average garden soil. After the ground is perfectly warm (usually about May 1) sow at intervals of two weeks in order to secure a succession throughout the season. The seed should be placed so the plants will stand about 4 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Be sure to cover firmly with not more than 2 inches of soil. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. Cultivate shallow after flowering, as deep cultivation will cause many blooms to fall. Beans will be ready 6 to 8 weeks after planting. Full cultural directions on every bag.

WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

Black Wax Improved. This is a standard early variety, producing pods about 5 inches long, fleshy, brittle, stringless, somewhat curved, quite round, of a deep yellow color and fine flavor, making an attractive appearance. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Brittle Wax. Though only recently introduced, this variety has become popular on its merits. It produces a heavy crop on a short, stocky vine. The pods are 5½ inches long, quite round, entirely free from string, and of the very best quality. Pkt. 15c., pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

CALIFORNIA RUST-PROOF. For hardiness and earliness this dwarf wax variety is unsurpassed. The vines are very productive, and the pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, straight, flat, and of a bright light yellow color, making an extremely attractive Bean. It is an excellent keeper, having more or less fiber and string, but is a heavy yielder and resists rust. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Davis Kidney Wax. The pods are extremely straight and uniform, large and flat, about 6½ inches long, somewhat stringy and fibrous, and of fair quality only. The color is a clear golden yellow. They are very tender if used when young, showing some string as they approach maturity. This variety does finely when planted for a later crop. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

GOLDEN WAX IMPROVED. This is a half-round-podded variety, the fairly stringless pods which grow 4 to 4½ inches long being stout, straight, and flat. The flesh is brittle and of good quality. The color is a bright yellow. Pkt. 15c., pt. 40c., qt. 65c., pk. \$4.75.

Hodson Wax. The bushes are of strong, vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop of very large, flat, long, slightly curved, attractive wax pods, rather stringy and fibrous, but making a fine appearance. It matures twelve days later than the early wax varieties, but is unusually free from rust, blight, and other disease. Pkt. 10c., pt. 40c., qt. 65c., pk. \$4.75.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Plant is strong and vigorous, 15 inches high, and productive. The pods are large, 6½ to 7 inches long, fully rounded, straight, deeply saddle-backed, of a light golden yellow color, strictly stringless, free from fiber, brittle, fleshy, and of fine quality and flavor. Fifty-two days from planting to maturity. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Sure-Crop Wax. This comparatively new variety is a selection from the old Curries Rustproof Wax, differing from

that sort in that it is stringless, more hardy, and rust-resisting. The pods average 6½ inches long, semi-flat, and of a clear yellow color. Pkt. 15c., pt. 40c., qt. 65c., pk. \$4.75.

UNRIVALED WAX.

There is probably no variety of Wax Bean grown that has a greater all-round value than this one. It has a small plant, is very early, and bears enormous crop of pods about 5½ inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat, rather slim, but fleshy, and of the finest texture and tenderness. The color is a translucent pale yellow, and the flavor and appearance when cooked are all that can be desired. The illustration on this page gives an excellent idea of the shape, and size, of the pods, but its great value can be properly appreciated only when served at the table. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Unrivaled Wax

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. The plants grow about 15 inches high; vigorous and very productive. The pods are straight, almost flat, moderately stout and from 5½ to 6 inches long. They are fleshy, brittle, fine-grained, nearly stringless, and of a rich golden yellow color, and are of good quality and very attractive. Mature in about 50 days from planting. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$4.75.

ARTICHOKE, LARGE GREEN GLOBE.

Will flower first year if sown before March 15. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

BEANS, DWARF or BUSH

GREEN-PODDED or SNAP BEANS *For cultural directions, see page 1*

Black Valentine. A popular variety for the home gardener, being ready to pick in 45 days. It produces beautiful large pods, about 6 inches long, slender, round, and nearly straight, quite stringy and fibrous, though fine-grained and medium green in color. It is early, productive, vigorous, and hardy. The plant is more vigorous and productive than Red Valentine and the vines are darker green. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

Boston Pea, or Navy. The Beans are small and white, and are used when dry for baking. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.25.

BOUNTIFUL. This is the best flat-podded, stringless variety. The light green pods are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, very slightly fibrous, attractive, and of very fine quality. It is very early, vigorous, and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. This Bean is very early, productive, and vigorous. The round meaty pods average about 5 inches in length. They are tender, brittle, and stringless. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

Dwarf Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A popular Shell Bean, used both green and dry; also makes good snaps. Pkt. 10c., pt. 35c., qt. 60c., pk. \$4.25.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. Hardy, early, and productive. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round, crease-backed, medium green, slightly stringy, and of good quality and flavor. Allow 45 days from planting to picking. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

Extra-Early Refugee. Resembles the old late Refugee but is two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

Full Measure. The best round-podded, stringless Bean. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, full round, very solid and fleshy, and of the best quality. It crops very heavily, is good for canning, and is perfect for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

KING OF THE EARLIES. A selected strain of Black Valentine,

producing more vigorous and harder vines, a heavier yielder, and slightly earlier. The long, slender pods average 6 inches in length and are of a beautiful dark green color. Pkt. 15c., pt. 35c., qt. 60c., pk. \$4.25.

Longfellow. A medium-early and very productive variety of French origin. It produces a heavy crop of slender, straight pods of excellent quality. It develops string after full growth but when young is very tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

Large White Marrow. A popular variety used as a dry Bean. Pkt. 10c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., pk. \$3.25.



King of the Earlies

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. Probably the oldest and best known American variety. It is two weeks later than other sorts on this page, but it is the very best for succession and fall crops. It produces a heavy crop of long, round, fleshy pods of fine quality, well formed, and of attractive color. It is used very largely for canning, not only in the home but by all the large packers. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

We recommend 2-year-old Asparagus roots, especially for a small planting. Plant as early in spring as possible, so that they may take good hold before hot weather. Dig trenches about 15 inches wide and about 12 inches deep and set the roots about 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart; spread the roots carefully. Put about 3 to 4 inches of well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench; cover with 2 to 3 inches of soil, place the roots on top and cover them firmly with about 3 inches of soil. We can supply strong 2-year-old roots of Conover's Colossal or Palmetto, at 30 cts. for 10, \$1.30 per 100, \$10 per 1,000. 100 roots weigh about 5 pounds. Buyer pays postage.

Asparagus Seed, Palmetto and Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants

Use a rich heavy loam with good drainage. In the latitude of Newark, sow outside in rows in May and transplant in July to rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, setting the plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate often. Brussels Sprouts are as hardy as the common curled greens and may be had in fine condition from October until December, while farther south they may be had through March. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Half-Dwarf Improved. The stem of this variety grows from 20 to 28 inches, closely set with medium-sized grayish green, very firm, and well-rounded Sprouts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.



Forbes' Ideal Potato Bush Lima

BUSH LIMA BEANS One pint will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20 in the latitude of Newark). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and be sure to cover firmly with 2 inches of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. This is the largest Bush Lima ever introduced, and we commend it highly. The bush is very vigorous, with heavy foliage, averaging 24 inches high. The pods, often found in clusters of 5 or more, are both long and broad. The Beans are very large and thick, running 5 to a pod. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Dreer's Bush Lima. The strong plants bear an enormous crop of good-sized pods. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

FORBES' IDEAL POTATO BUSH LIMA. The best of the round, thick-seeded Bush Limas. The plant is dwarf, very compact in growth, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with 4 Beans to the pod. It is the best for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima. This variety has almost displaced the old Dreer's Bush Lima. The plant grows less straggly and the Beans and pods are larger. The pods are usually borne in clusters and contain 4 large round Beans of rich, mealy quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The first of the Bush Limas to come in. The Beans are small but very tender. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS One quart will plant 100 hills

It is safest to plant in a well-manured sandy loam fully 2 weeks after settled warm weather (in the latitude of Newark about May 20). Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles 18 inches deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least 6 Beans, placing them 2 inches deep, on edge with the eye down, and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie to the pole to start them climbing.

Dreer's Improved, or Challenger. This variety is very productive. The pods are 4 inches long, containing 3 to 5 thick Beans of fine flavor. They are borne in clusters and are easily picked. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

FORBES' POTATO POLE LIMA. This is the finest sort for the home-gardener to grow. It produces hundreds of pods to the pole during the season, which are filled tightly with fine, large, well-flavored Beans, of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Early Leviathan. This is the earliest of the large Pole Limas and is a heavy cropper. The flat pods are borne in clusters. The Beans are thick, meaty, and of good flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

King of the Garden. Produces large flat pods containing 5 or 6 large Beans. It is very prolific. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Large White Lima. An old favorite, very largely grown for family use. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING Use one quart of seed for 100 hills

We recommend the use of a well-manured sandy loam. Seeds should be planted about May 1 in the latitude of Newark, after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart in the row. Set the poles 18 inches deep slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around each pole plant 5 or 6 beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie them up to the pole so that all plants twine around the pole in the same direction.

GREEN-PODDED POLE BEANS

McCASLAN POLE. A comparatively new green-podded variety. It comes early and bears throughout the season if the Beans are not allowed to mature. The pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are flat, slightly curved, and of a rich green color, containing ten fine Beans. Makes an excellent snap Bean and the white-shelled Beans are unsurpassed for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. It produces long, round, thick pods of fine green color, and is very prolific. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER. This standard green-podded pole Bean continues to bear throughout the season, if the pods are picked as they mature. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very deeply creased, meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. This is an old variety but has stood the test of years of comparison and is still one of the most popular pole Beans to be had. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

Scarlet Runner. This well-known variety grows about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers which are very ornamental. When fully ripened, the Beans are bright scarlet heavily blotched with purple. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

WAX-PODDED POLE BEANS

Early Golden Cluster Wax. This is the best wax pole Bean in cultivation. The large flat pods are of a golden yellow color and excellent flavor. It is being used more largely each year. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50.

BEET

One ounce will sow
50 feet of row

The best soil is a light sandy loam, having been previously enriched with well-rotted manure. If the Beets are wanted extremely early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For early use, sow in rows at intervals of two weeks from the time the ground is fit to work in spring, up to July. The rows should be 12 inches apart and the seed sown thinly and covered firmly with 1 inch of soil. When the plants attain three or four leaves, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches in the row. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

The Best Six Varieties

Crimson Globe. This fine variety is of medium size and perfect globe shape, and is produced very uniformly, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark blood-red color, slightly zoned. It is very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

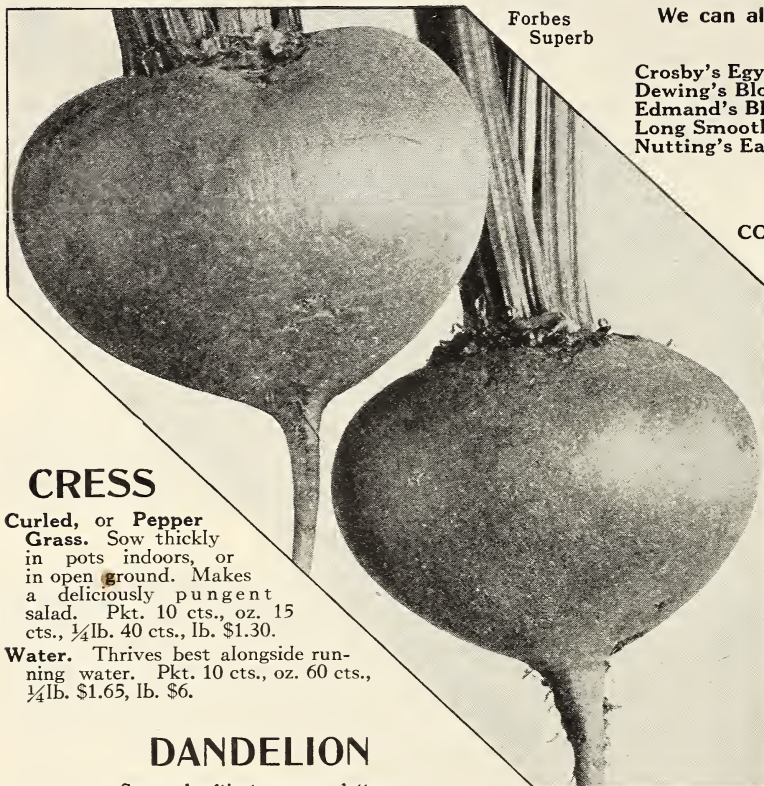
DETROIT DARK RED. The best to store for winter. This variety is of exceptionally fine quality. The root is smooth, almost globe-shaped, and tapers slightly. The flesh is a deep vermilion-red, crisp, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

EARLY WONDER. One of the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beets. Its beautiful, deep blood-red color, globular-shaped root, small-sized top, and clean tap-root, make it valuable for the home-garden. The attractive appearance, uniform size, shape, and color, have created a very heavy demand for this variety. It is grown very extensively for late fall sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Eclipse. This variety is medium-early and grows very rapidly. Its very fine quality, deep, round shape, smoothness, and fine red color make it a favorite. It has a scant top, with brown-red foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Egyptian Extra-Early. This is our choice for the early sort and is best for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened, turnip-shaped, and the flesh is very dark blood-red. Should be used only when half grown, as it soon becomes woody. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

FORBES' SUPERB. The best for all-round use. In this variety we combine a very dark red color and round root, which make it very desirable. It is also very early, maturing several days before others of its class. The shape is uniformly perfect. It is one of the smoothest beets, being free from fibrous side roots which are so objectionable. The flesh is a rich dark blood-red color, tender, crisp and deliciously sweet. It has a small, short top. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.



Forbes
Superb

We can also supply the following varieties:

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Crosby's Egyptian.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Dewing's Blood Turnip.	05	15	40
Edmand's Blood Turnip	05	15	40
Long Smooth Blood....	05	15	40
Nutting's Early Gem...	10	20	50

CRESS

Curled, or Pepper Grass. Sow thickly in pots indoors, or in open ground. Makes a deliciously pungent salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Water. Thrives best alongside running water. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

DANDELION

Sow and cultivate same as lettuce

Common, or French. Very early and vigorous in growth, producing leaves of bitter flavor used as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

Improved Thick-leaved, or Cabbaging. A distinct variety unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular upright tuft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.30.

SWISS CHARD

COMMON. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality. If sown at different seasons of the year will give successive greens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Lucullus. A new variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like a good savoy cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SUGAR BEET

Giant Half-Sugar Rose. Fully described on page 26. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Vilmorin's Improved. See page 26. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Golden Tankard. See page 26 for description. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Mammoth Long Red. For description see page 26. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CARROT

One ounce will sow
100 feet of row

Carrots give satisfactory results when sown in any good garden soil, if thoroughly and deeply worked; a sandy loam, well-manured, is the most desirable. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked and for later crops, in the latitude of Newark, sow up to about June 15. It is best for garden culture to sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart; cover with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil and be careful to press the soil down firmly over the seeds. As soon as plants appear, use cultivator or wheel-hoe. When of sufficient size, thin out the plants to stand 2 to 3 inches between plants. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Chantenay Half-Long. This is a medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted sort of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. It has a small top and is well shaped for frame use, allowing of close planting. The root is shaped broadest at the shoulder, tapering toward the base and running suddenly to a point, and is somewhat shorter than Danvers Half-Long. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CORELESS. This comparatively new variety is by far the earliest of its type but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. It is a half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. The shape and size are extremely uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, smooth, and easily pulled. The flesh is very finely grained, absolutely without any woody heart or core, and entirely free from stringiness and coarseness. The color of the flesh is a rich red-orange, and its flavor is of the finest. We highly recommend this sort as an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

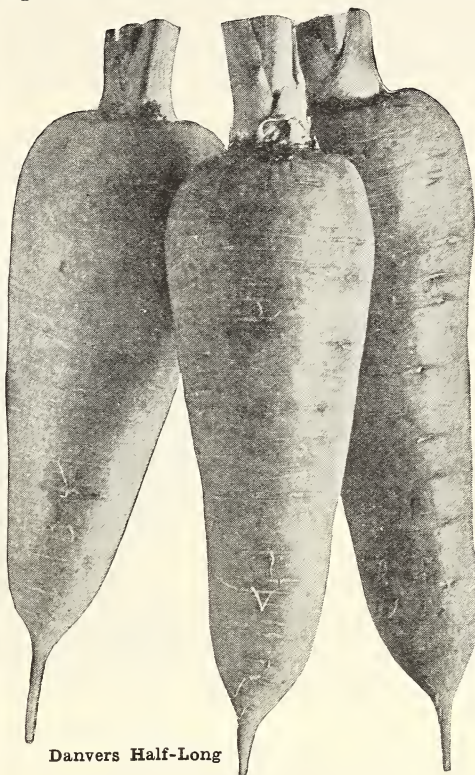
DANVERS HALF-LONG. This is an exceptionally fine Carrot for private garden use. Is slightly longer than Chantenay, tapering to a blunt point. The root is smooth and handsome, of an orange-red color, with sweet, crisp flesh. For main planting it has no superior, and when sown during June, it may be relied on to produce the very best crop of roots to store for winter. It is also used largely for stock feed, its size and solidity always insuring great weight per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Short-Top Forcing. A frame Carrot having a short top, permitting close planting. Root cylindrical, half-long, orange, smooth, and blunt. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Long Orange, or Surrey. This long variety, of very good quality, is used both for field and garden culture in deep soils. The root grows 1 foot long, tapering from a 3-inch shoulder to a point. The leaves are strong and numerous. The flesh is of a deep orange color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Nantes Half-Long Stump-rooted. Adapted for frame use. The smooth root is cylindrical with blunted end and of a bright orange color. The flesh is red, sweet, mild, and almost coreless. Top is small and short. A very attractive sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A stump-rooted sort with light, scant foliage. Root is about 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, bright orange-red, tender, and sweet. When grown in substantial soil, this is one of the finest Carrots for the table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Danvers Half-Long

RUBICON HALF-LONG. One of the best for a general crop. Many of our customers use it with great success in early coldframes, while for succession and late crops it is unsurpassed. The small roots taken out at the last thinning are excellent for soups, and, when grown to mature size, they retain their tenderness and are always fine-grained and of good flavor. The roots average about 5 inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Carrots are appetizing, nutritious and easily digested; and, foot for foot of row, yield a heavier weight than any other crop.

CHICORY

One ounce will sow
100 feet of drill

Large-rooted, or Coffee. The soil should be light and rich. Sow seed about May 1 in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin to 6 inches apart and cultivate well. The roots will be ready to dig in the fall and when dried are used as an adulterant for coffee. Plant grows large leaves and thick stalks. The young leaves sprouted from one-year-old roots are excellent as a salad. We print full cultural directions on every bag. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. The seed should be sown in the open ground in a light and moderately rich soil not later than June, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out plants to 8 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the neck and then stored in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Sort the roots according to size. The roots should be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep and placed upright, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches apart, so that the neck of the root is about 9 inches below the level of the trench. The roots should be covered with a light soil, muck, or peat. If quicker growth is desired, use fresh horse-manure, about 2 feet deep, for bottom heat, cover manure with 8 inches of soil, then plant roots. It requires about a month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the root-neck attached. It is remarkable for the width of its leaves and the great size of its ribs and stalks. The roots, when grown in trenches as above, produce the well known French Endive, which is becoming very popular as a winter salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

CABBAGE

*One ounce will produce
1,500 plants*

The best results are obtained from a well-drained heavy loam soil. Sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February, or better still, winter them over in coldframes by sowing about September 15, and in four or five weeks transplant to coldframes. Set plants down to the first leaf, burying all the stem. In the latitude of Newark, from March 15 to April 15, set out plants in open ground, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows which are 2 to 2½ feet apart. This earliest crop matures in June. For second-earlies, sow April 1 and plant out in May 1½ feet apart, leaving 2½ feet between rows, the crop maturing in July and August. For late Cabbage, sow from May to June, setting the plants out in July, 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Crop matures from September to November.

To Carry Over Winter. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to cover all but the stems when laid, heads down. Pack tightly in bottom of trench without trimming. Cover heads with soil, adding more as weather gets colder till only ends of roots show. The soil over the roots should be sloped, and a trench made around the base to carry off the water. A portion of the trench may be protected from the frost by covering the soil with straw to allow access during freezing weather.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Charleston Wakefield. A very fine, early, pointed-head sort of standard reputation. Heads are large, remarkably uniform in size and shape, and fine for the home-garden. This Cabbage is ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield but produces heads of a larger size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

On its own merits has become a national standby in this country in the last five years. The heads are round, averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight, surprisingly solid, with small core, and of excellent quality and unsurpassed uniformity. The light green saucer-shaped leaves are folded one over the other, tightly and compactly. The plants are short-stemmed, placing the heads just above the level of the ground. It is ready just as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield and can be planted as close as the Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.10, lb. \$7.50.



Copenhagen Market

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The earliest and most tender of all spring Cabbages. It does not grow such hard heads, but the quality is perfect. Our strain of this excellent extra-early, pointed-head sort is without a parallel. The heads are small as compared with the later Charleston Wakefield, but are solid and extremely uniform in both green color and size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

All Head Early. This fine Cabbage is considerably larger than any other Cabbage of equal earliness. The deep flat, large heads are very solid, heavy, and of astonishing uniformity, color, size, and form. We also recommend this variety for late use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

All-Seasons. As its name implies, this is a reliable Cabbage under all conditions and is an excellent variety to use where only one planting of Cabbage is made for table use. It is second-early, round-headed, fine and solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Early Summer. A medium-sized, second-early variety, flat-round in shape with light green, spreading, outer leaves enclosing a solid head. An excellent keeper and does not burst readily. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

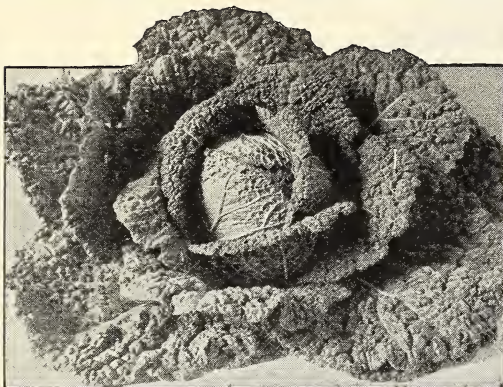
Newark Early Flat Dutch. We recommend this strain as a sure header of the medium-early class, producing flat, medium-sized heads of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

SUCCESSION. Those who are familiar with the different varieties of Cabbage have long recognized the superiority of our strain of Succession. This is a foremost Cabbage for all purposes, doing exceptionally well under ordinary conditions for either spring, summer or fall planting. The enormous flat, solid heads are remarkably uniform and of fine quality. This is the most dependable Cabbage grown, is an excellent keeper, and will stand a lot of drought. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

Surehead. This variety is extremely popular owing to its remarkable surety to head. These are from 10 to 15 pounds each, are remarkably uniform, hardy, fine in texture, of a large round flattened shape, sweetly flavored, and with few loose leaves. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.



Charleston Wakefield



Perfection Drumhead Savoy

LATE or WINTER CABBAGE

Danish Ballhead, Tall-stemmed. For late crop in a tall-stemmed, spherical, hard-heading variety it cannot be excelled. A little later than Danish Roundhead and growing on a taller stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85, lb. \$6.75.

Danish Roundhead, Short-stemmed. Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads are round, larger and earlier than Danish Ballhead, heavy and extremely hard. Our supply comes direct from Denmark and is sure to give complete satisfaction. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85, lb. \$6.75.



Late Flat Dutch Superb

LATE FLAT DUTCH, SUPERB. This is considered by many as the very best of the late varieties. The heads grow very large and flat, of a bluish green color, with few outer leaves and on a short stem. They are extremely uniform and solid and it holds up well. We have selected our stock of this Cabbage for uniformity of size, shape, and quality, and believe that it cannot be improved upon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

We advise that the seed be sown about August 1. Either start in frames and transplant, or simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to 12 inches apart in the row. In all our experience we have never known of a novelty which has taken greater strides in popularity than the Chinese Cabbage. This is now commonly seen on the markets and has met with a great success. We are very enthusiastic about this Chinese Cabbage and strongly advise that you include this when planting your garden for this year. It is very easily grown and takes very little space, both points of first importance.

Pe-Tsai. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-grown Cos lettuce, but is heavier. The light green, crumpled-leaved heads are very tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

Wong Bok. This is the original Chinese-grown strain, producing a heavier and more solid head than the Pe-Tsai variety. Has a deliciously mild Cabbage flavor, and the pale green, closely wrapped leaves blanch to almost pure white. Our select strain produces heads of remarkable solidity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

SAVOY CABBAGE

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD. This is the hardest heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily crimped or savoyed, making the heads peculiarly attractive. The flavor is far superior to the other varieties, deliciously mild, and of a smoothness which is not found in other Cabbages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

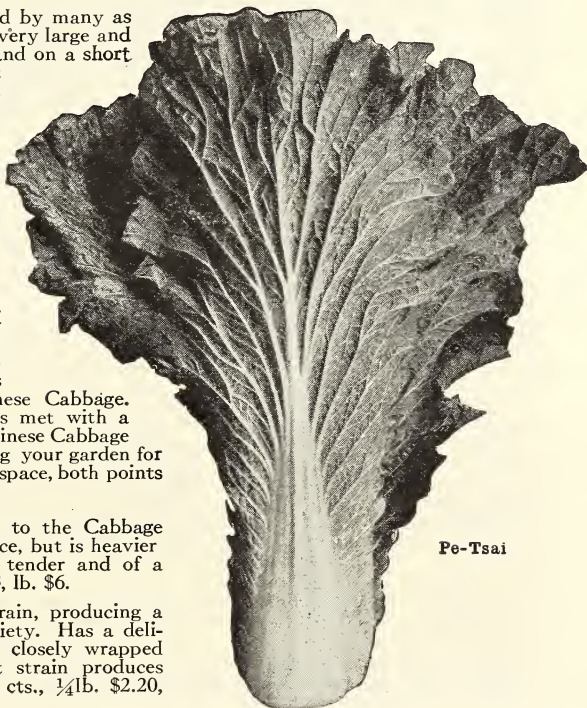
RED CABBAGE

Danish Stonehead. This is a very heavy, hard-heading Cabbage and is of a dark red color. The heads attain a large size, are of an exceptionally fine quality, and we believe will please the most critical. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves and is sure-heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color and produces the largest heads of the red varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90, lb. \$7.

Cabbage Plants

We sell plants of all the leading sorts in season, grown specially from our own reliable seed and delivered fresh daily. See p. 25.



Pe-Tsai

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Cauliflower will not grow well during hot weather. For early spring crop, seed should be sown in a hotbed, coldframe, or window during February, never later than March 10. The plants may be set out like cabbage, right after frost has gone. These will head during June. We strongly advise the amateur to grow Cauliflower only as a fall crop; it grows more easily at that time. The seed is sown about May 20. Plants may be set out July 15. With good care, they will grow slowly until the cool nights of September, when they develop rapidly into strong, leafy plants, and a strong plant nearly always produces a good flower. As the flowers form, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top, to prevent injury from sun and frost.

CATSKILL-SNOWBALL.

We have long recognized the demand for a better strain of Snowball Cauliflower for outdoor cultivation. For the past three years we have been selecting such a strain and are now prepared to supply it. Several of the largest and most experienced Commercial Cauliflower growers have tried out this new strain and all of them have recognized the improvement over the original Early Snowball Cauliflower for outdoor use. The strong, vigorous plants have better foliage for the natural protection of the flower. See the colored reproduction on back cover. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$16.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. In this variety we have one of the best for very early outside culture. The growth is dwarf and compact, with short, broad leaves and stems, producing fine, large, clean white heads of even surface and attractive appearance. It does equally well as a fall crop. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$12.

Early Snowball. This is primarily an extra-early variety but is of such excellence that it has become popular for later use as well, having displaced many of the large late sorts for fall use. It is decidedly of finer quality and produces far superior snow-white heads, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is small-leaved and is grown extensively under glass during winter and spring, being of dwarf growth. Its close-growing, compact habit enables the home-gardener to plant one-third more on the same space of ground than can be done with other varieties. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$14.

FORBES' SUPERIOR EXTRA-EARLY. In all our experience we have never found a variety which will produce a Cauliflower of finer appearance than this selected strain. For forcing under glass or for extreme early outside growing, our stock is unequalled. This is the first Cauliflower to flower and produces beautiful large, white, smooth-surfaced heads such as are required for fancy table use. It is dwarf and compact in growth, with short leaves but ample to protect the flower. The heads are deep and very solid and of the very finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$6, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$20.

We have Cauliflower plants on sale during the planting season, fresh every day. See page 25

CHERVIL, CURLED

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Cultivation same as parsley. The young, aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Leaves are slight, bright green, crisp, curled, and very much divided. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Cultivation same as Cabbage, of which it is really a tall loose-leaved form. Grows 3 feet high forming a cluster of undulated leaves at the top of its long stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CORN SALAD, BROAD-LEAVED

Two to 3 ounces for 100 feet of row

Hardy little plants, forming rosettes of tender, edible leaves and used as a substitute for lettuce. Grown for late fall, winter, and spring use. Sow during August and September, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine pulverized soil, pressed firmly to insure good germination. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant 50 hills

A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best. In the latitude of Newark sow May 15 in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping 10 or 12 seeds in each hill and cover firmly. For a succession, sow every 10 to 12 days. Thin to three or four plants to the hill. For pickling varieties sow from June 15 to July 10. We advise that all full-sized Cucumbers should be picked, whether required or not; if they are left on the vines, they will diminish the productiveness.

THE FORBES' PROLIFIC WHITE SPINE. There is no better Cucumber for the home-garden than this. The vines are strong, resisting blight well, and therefore vigorous enough to produce an abundant crop of fruit throughout the season. The fruits are long, just stout enough to be symmetrical, intensely dark green in color with lighter shading at the blossom end. The flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Green Cluster. An early, pickling variety, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. If picked frequently, the vine continues to bear for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Extra-Early Green Prolific. This variety is very desirable for pickling. Fruits are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing. This variety can be grown on a trellis, producing fruits of dark green color and good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Davis Perfect. Our stock of this excellent early Cucumber is a delightful surprise to those who use it. The long, even fruits are of comparatively small diameter and of an intensely dark, rich green color extending almost to the tip. The vines are of strong growth and very prolific. The handsome and regular fruits have fine, solid, white flesh of a superior quality, with very few seed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Jersey Pickling. The fruits are slender, cylindrical, crisp, and tender. Desirable for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Long Green Improved. The very vigorous and productive vines bear beautiful dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. Largely used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

West India Gherkin. This is a distinct oval, prickly fruited sort, used exclusively for pickling. The fruit is 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants

Success with Celery requires a very rich soil and plenty of water. For the latitude of Newark, sow the seed in shallow boxes indoors from February 20 to April 20, or in the open ground as soon as the ground is fit to work. Just cover with finely pulverized soil and firm down over seed. Temperature should not exceed 60 degrees Fahr., and bed should be kept moist. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant to stand 3 inches apart each way. When 4 inches high, shear off tops to make plants stocky. When 5 inches high (in June or July) cut off lower half of roots and set plants out 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Do not fail to press soil firmly around each plant. Keep free from weeds. About August 15, plants should be handled, i. e., the top leaves should be gathered together and earth should be drawn about each plant up to one-third of its height, allowing no soil to fall between the stalks. Pack firmly to keep leaves from spreading. Repeat this process every few days and finally spade the soil from between the rows, banking it up to the top on each side of the row so that only the top leaves are visible. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

GOLDEN PLUME. This new strain of Celery closely resembles the old Golden Self-blanching in size, crispness and flavor, but is distinctly remarkable in that it shows absolutely no tendency to blight or crown rot and blanches more quickly and matures rather earlier than the Golden Self-blanching. It shows the large full-plumed center so much desired. On account of its liability to celery blight, the old Golden Self-blanching Celery has lost out with many of our customers who have stopped trying to make a success with it, although it is still as popular as ever in the markets. Its place has been largely filled by our Newark Market Celery, but as there is a strong demand for a yellow Celery we believe it will be to your advantage to try this new Golden Plume. We have only a limited supply of seed this year and can offer it in packets only. Pkt. 20 cts., 5 pkts. for 90 cts.

Giant Pascal. A vigorous, compact variety; one of the best for fall and winter use. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp, and tender, blanching readily to a yellowish white color; a very good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Our stock of this famous variety, now considered the standard for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow. Stalks are very thick, broad, solid, and crisp, of the finest nutty flavor and natural ivory-white color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.

Magnificent. An excellent green Celery for the table; long-keeping, with very large hearts of a fine golden yellow when blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

NEWARK MARKET. This green, easy-blanching strain was first introduced by us in 1913. The stalks are very large and heavy; broad, solid, crisp, tender, and of a most excellent nut-like flavor and white color. The hearts are exceptionally large and firm and of a creamy yellow color. It blanches very quickly and easily and when boarded up grows immense, tall stalks. It is more vigorous than the Golden Self-blanching, and has a most attractive appearance. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.25.

White Plume Perfected. An early, distinct variety, with a silver-white color in its inner leaves, stalks, and heart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Winter King. A very popular winter Celery and one of the very best keepers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

CELERIAC

(Turnip-Rooted Celery)

One-fourth of an ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a rich, moist soil, and in the latitude of Newark sow about April 20, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil, firming it down well. Thin the seedlings out to about 1 inch apart in the row, and when large enough, transplant to the permanent bed into rows 2 feet apart, placing the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. Give thorough cultivation; after the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every bag.

Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie. This strain is fine-grained, free from the side roots which are usually found on most varieties, has a short top, and produces a large, smooth, almost spherical root of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.



Golden Plume

We have Celery plants, both of the green and golden types, on sale during the planting season; delivered fresh every day. See page 25.

SUGAR or SWEET CORN

One pint will plant about 100 hills

Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15 in the latitude of Newark. Continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the end of July. Plant 1 inch deep in hills, 3 feet apart each way, dropping 6 kernels to each hill. Thin to 3 plants per hill. With large varieties make hills 4 feet apart each way. Sweet Corn may also be sown in rows 3 feet apart and thinned so that the plants will stand 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to the stem; break off all side shoots.

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

Ready for use in 60 to 65 days

DAYBREAK. One of the first good extra-early Sweet Corns to come in; slightly earlier than Golden Bantam but not so sweet, although it has an excellent quality and flavor. Stalks average 4 feet in height and the well-filled white ears average 7 inches in length. They resemble White Cory ears in size and shape, are 8-rowed, and grow close to the stalk. We urge every private gardener who is looking for the best to try this one. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

EARLY BUFFALO. A new variety of great promise, coming in first of all the varieties listed. It can be planted very early as the kernel is hard and will not readily rot, even if the ground should not be warm enough to make it sprout quickly. The fine, 10-rowed, full, dull white ears, 6 to 7 inches long, are of pleasing quality. The cob is red and the stalks are about 4 feet high. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

EARLY VARIETIES

Ready for use in 65 to 70 days

FORBES' EARLY. This variety, introduced by us in 1912, has attained great popularity both among market growers and home-gardeners. While not the earliest of all, it is the first early sort that has really good quality. In fact, many of our customers use it for a general crop. It is probably the best variety to plant about July 10 for a catch crop before frost, after it is too late to plant any but the early sorts. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet in height; the ears are 12-rowed and well filled to the tip. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Probably the most popular variety grown. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table, just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

MEDIUM-EARLY VARIETIES

Ready for use in 70 to 75 days

BLACK MEXICAN. This is an interesting variety and one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are desired. The stalks grow about 6½ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. The ripe Corn is of the same color, but when "green" is white. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

Early Champion. A second-early Corn of exceptional merit and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.25.

Early Evergreen. This excellent variety resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but matures about 10 days earlier. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.25.

Early Mammoth. A large-eared, 12-rowed variety of good quality. It has very deep-grained ears, well filled at both tip and butt, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.25.

Corn will not stand "wet feet," and therefore should be planted on well-drained land, never in a low, damp situation.

COOKING CORN. Do you know that Sweet Corn should be put into cold water and brought slowly to boiling point? This prevents hardening of the albumen. Cooked thus, it may be eaten with impunity by those who ordinarily cannot digest it.

DRIED CORN. If you have a surplus of Corn it may be preserved by drying. Cut it off the cob while "in the milk." Dry in the sun for one day and finish over the stove. Put away in glass jars. When needed, soak in water for twelve hours and boil as usual. Corn preserved thus retains its natural flavor.

Golden Bantam

LATE SUGAR or SWEET CORN

Ready for use in 80 to 85 days

HOW TO BE SURE OF A LATE CROP OF CORN

The varieties of Corn listed below are from fifteen to twenty days longer in maturing than the earlier sorts on opposite page. It is generally considered good practice to make the final planting of these later sorts about July 4. In fact, years ago, all Corn-planting ceased at that date. With the development of such excellent and quick-maturing sorts as Forbes' Early and Golden Bantam, the season is now so greatly extended that it is possible to continue planting as late as August 1, with but little risk of losing the crop. Of course, the later the planting, the earlier (that is, the *quicker* maturing) the variety should be. Many of our customers maintain a supply of Corn up to the end of October, provided, of course, that no killing frost occurs.

Bantam Evergreen. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen which has resulted in a perfect combination of the qualities of these well-known sorts. It has the attractive flavor and color of Golden Bantam and the large, deep set grains of Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This extremely popular variety has a small white cob densely packed with irregular rows of very long, slender, white "shoe-peg" grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, produced on a 6½- to 7-foot stalk. Some stalks yield 3 ears each. We consider it one of the best-flavored Sweet Corns for the private garden. It has become very popular in home-gardens, and if you are not already acquainted with this variety, we certainly urge you to try it. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

Late Mammoth. Produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, sometimes reaching 12 inches in length. They are 16- to 18-rowed, sweet, tender, and delicious. Stalks grow about 8 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$3.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. For many years this has been the standard late variety. Ears are very white, having deep-set kernels of very fine quality, remaining in a green state for a long period. They are 7 to 9 inches long and 16- to 18-rowed; the stalks grow 7½ feet high. Our stock has been very carefully grown and selected to produce ears well-filled at both butt and tip and of fine uniformity. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

To Maintain a Succession of Sweet Corn

This may be done in two ways, first by planting a small area of the quickest maturing sort for an early supply, and continuing throughout the season with the variety you prefer. For instance, plant a few rows of Daybreak (the earliest of all) about May 20. *At the same time* plant a liberal supply of your favorite sort and repeat plantings at intervals of two or three weeks as desired until July 1, when only the early sorts may be used. This method ensures a continuous supply and, being so simple, is the best for the average gardener to follow. The other way is to plant three or more sorts at one time, choosing those that mature at different seasons. The varieties we offer mature in the following order: *Early Buffalo, Daybreak, Golden Bantam, Forbes' Early, Early Champion, Black Mexican, Early Evergreen, Early Mammoth, Bantam Evergreen, Country Gentleman, Stowell's Evergreen, Late Mammoth.* This information will make it easy to select a succession of sorts to suit one's own preference. Whichever method is followed, it will be necessary to resort to the earlier sorts for the later plantings.

POP-CORN

How many boys have started their gardening activities with a crop of Pop-corn! It appeals to every boy; in a measure because it is easily grown, and produces a substantial crop, but principally because he has a lively interest in the disposal of the crop.

We will supply one packet of each of the three varieties for 25 cts.

Queen's Golden. Deep yellow kernels. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25c.

White Rice. Prolific white variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

White Pearl. A very popular sort. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Horse-Radish is grown from roots. Mark off the rows 2½ feet apart, and set the roots 18 inches apart in the rows, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface.

MALINER KREN, or BOHEMIAN. A variety from Bohemia, far superior to the standard variety and producing very large, pure white roots. Strong sets, 30 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.



Country Gentleman

EGGPLANT One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

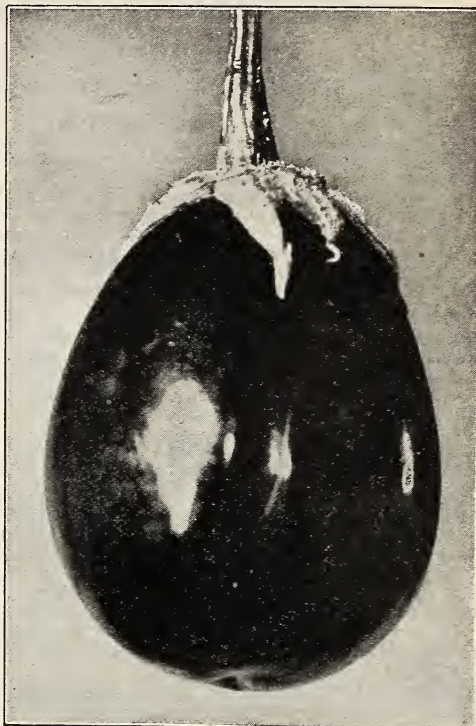
Any good garden soil will serve, but fertilizing will repay. In the latitude of Newark, start seed in warm greenhouse or hotbed in March or April. As the seed is slow to germinate, press soil firmly when covering. Be careful not to check growth by exposure. When plants are 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots. Set out in open ground about June 1, allowing 2½ feet between plants each way. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. As the season advances it is well to cover soil with a mulch of straw 2 inches deep to preserve the moisture during the hot weather. Eggplants do best in warm weather. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

Black Beauty. This is the earliest and best of all the large-fruited Eggplants. Our stock produces fruits as large as and 10 days earlier than the older strain, New York Improved Spineless. The bushes are well rounded, sturdy, branching freely near the ground. The large fruits are thick, heavy at the base and reducing toward the stem, of a rich lustrous dark purplish black color, over the entire fruit. The stem and calyx are bright green, making a fine contrast and are entirely spineless. The fruits set freely and develop rapidly. Use this for your main planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., ¼lb. \$2.20.

Early Long Purple. An early variety with club-shaped dark purple fruits 6 to 8 inches long. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.10.

NEW JERSEY IMPROVED. This is a very productive and early strain, and is considered one of the very best in cultivation. The plant is of low branching habit and is quite free from spines, with leaves of a light green shade. The fruits are very large and smooth, heavier at the base and narrowing toward the stem end and are of a fine deep purplish black color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.10.

New York Improved Spineless. A very excellent standard variety growing strong bushes, which are larger than the Black Beauty and better in that respect for keeping the "eggs" off the ground. The large dark purplish black fruits are heavy at the blossom end and narrow toward the stem end, and are smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.10.



New Jersey Improved Eggplant

ENDIVE One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Any garden soil will do. For an early supply sow, in the latitude of Newark, about April 15. As it is used mainly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, in rows about 1½ feet apart, covering seed firmly with about ½ inch of soil. When the plants are of sufficient size, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds. When nearly full grown, gather the outer leaves together in conical form and tie the tips together in order to blanch the heart of the plant. Three to six weeks are required for blanching. Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use; it is also desirable for greens and for flavoring soups and stews. We print full cultural directions on every bag.



Mammoth Bordeaux Curled Endive

Broad-leaved Batavian. Rosette often 16 inches in diameter with broad, twisted, or waved green leaves and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head" and blanches easily. The most extensively grown variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Green Curled Winter. A hardy variety forming a rosette 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored midribs. Fine for an autumn crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

MAMMOTH BORDEAUX CURLED. This fine variety attains large size, growing 20 inches in diameter. The center grows very full and close. One of the hardiest kinds, suitable for summer and autumn. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30c., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

During the planting season we carry plants of the best sorts of Eggplant, Kale, and Kohlrabi. These are grown specially for us, and are fresh every day. See page 25

KALE, or BORECOLE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

For a late fall or early winter crop sow early in June in the latitude of Newark; for spring crop, sow in September and cover with straw for winter. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality. Used extensively as greens. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is one of the best Kales for spring sowing in the North and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height; finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Blue Curled Dwarf Siberian. Vigorous and hardy, dwarf, of spreading habit with bluish green foliage, curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand longer than any other sort before running to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.



American Flag Leek

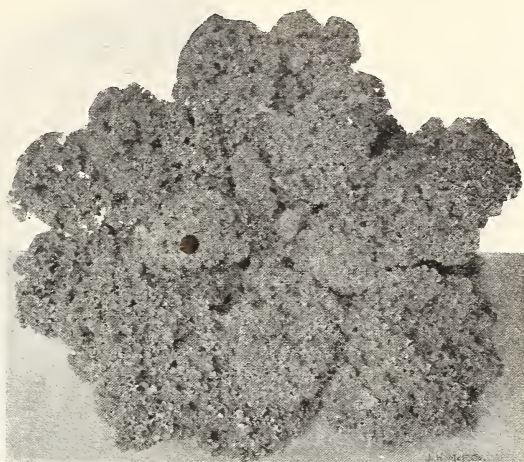
LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring (about April 1 in the latitude of Newark) in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating. If long white, tender Leeks are desired, transplant when 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart, and gradually earth up to the top of the neck when cultivating.

AMERICAN FLAG. A very fine, early variety and a strong quick grower of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch easily as high as 10 inches from the root. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Giant Italian. Desirable for private use, being very hardy, long-keeping and equally as good for winter use, when vegetables are scarce, as for a fall crop. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter; leaves dark green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

KOHLRABI

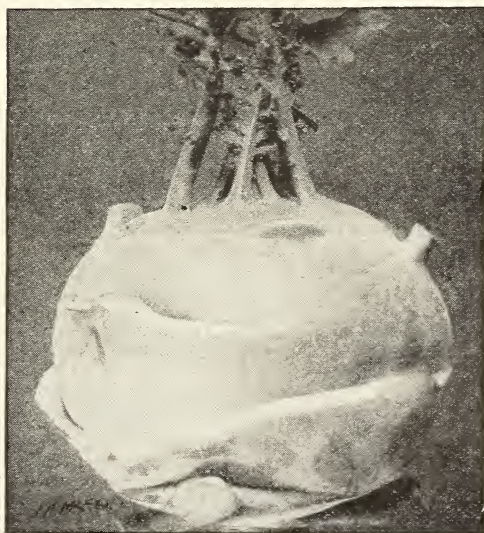
One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. Kohlrabi may also be sown in hotbeds about February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. They should be used when less than 3 inches in diameter.

Early Purple. Very early, with small top; bulbs of medium size; purple; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Large White Vienna. This variety is large, with greenish white skin and tender white flesh. The leaves are larger and more numerous than the short-leaved strain of White Vienna. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

SMOOTH WHITE VIENNA, SHORT-LEAVED. A handsome, very early variety with few short leaves. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for table two and a half months after sowing. The bulbs are of best quality for the table if they are used when about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.



Smooth White Vienna Short-leaved Kohlrabi



Champion of All

LETTUCE

One ounce will produce from
2,000 to 3,000 plants

Lettuce may be grown in every garden. Well-rotted stable manure should be well mixed in the soil. If this cannot be secured, use good commercial fertilizer, which should be raked in after digging. Sow seed as soon as ground can be worked, and thin out as desired. If for heading, leave plants 8 to 10 inches apart. If for cutting, they may be left much closer. Successive sowings may be made until about August 5. Constant cultivation is necessary.

Read Carefully and You Will Be Able to Grow Good Head Lettuce

Success in growing Lettuce depends almost entirely on soil conditions. Quick growth without a check is essential, and this comes only in a soil that is rich in humus. Humus is a name given to decayed vegetable matter: stable manure, leaves, plowed under sod, rye, vetch, etc. It acts mainly in two ways: (1) It keeps the soil open, making root progress easy. (2) The particles (being soft and capable of expansion) act as a sponge, and store up water that would otherwise drain off. Through such a soil the roots travel easily and reach a large feeding-ground, and wherever they go they find food. Plants grown under such conditions get more and better food, which Lettuce needs. Humus is indispensable in dry, hot weather, when the water stored up in the spongy particles carries the plants safely through.

If your soil is poor, and where only a row or two of Lettuce is planted, it is a good plan to remove the soil in the proposed row one spading deep. Fill this with well rotted stable manure, mix thoroughly with the soil in the trench, and you have a portion of your garden fit for growing the best Lettuce, either from seed or plants.

LETTUCE PLANTS. During the planting season we carry a full line of plants of the best varieties. These are grown from our own seed and are received fresh every day. See page 25.

HEADING VARIETIES

BIG BOSTON. This fine variety is extremely popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall, and for coldframe forcing. The large, flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. The plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, wavy at the edge, thin and crisp. They are bright, light green in color, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. The quality of this Lettuce is excellent, and we recommend it as one of the best home-garden Lettuces. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

CHAMPION OF ALL. Without a doubt the finest and largest head Lettuce for the gardener who looks for the best. The leaves are fine, thin, broad, and smooth, of a beautiful light green, forming the largest head we know of, measuring over 12 inches across. The compact heads, when cut, reveal a very solid, beautiful, pale greenish white and pale yellow heart of remarkably fine flavor, tenderness, and crispness. We introduced this Lettuce in 1910, and have been gradually improving our stock since then, where it was possible to do so. It has also proved very much in demand as a large forcing sort. We recommend that you use this strain for your spring and fall planting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Big Boston

HEADING LETTUCE, continued

Iceberg. A sure- and hard-heading variety, the medium sized plants, with strong midrib, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly and finely fringed. Hearts a beautiful white, crisp, and tender. Use this sort during the hot summer months. This Lettuce has a very attractive appearance and mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. This sort is a large, compact, cabbage-heading sort with thick, yellowish green, smooth leaves; heart beautifully blanched, crisp, tender, and buttery. It succeeds well at any season excepting the hottest weather. Very largely grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

MAY KING. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very fine for outdoor use, the heads maturing sooner than those of the other varieties. Heads medium-sized and of excellent quality. Outer leaves light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Hearts blanch to a rich golden yellow, tender and buttery. This is also one of the finest forcing varieties and is used for forcing more than as an outdoor Lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

MIGNONETTE. A small, sturdy, all-head Lettuce; outside leaves tinged russet; hearts yellow, tender, and crisp. Very early, hardy, long standing, and fine for late fall crop in coldframes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

New York. We recommend this as one of the best summer Lettuces, being a large, vigorous, and deep-rooting variety. It resists the hot weather, is very slow to run to seed, and is a sure header under the most trying conditions. The outer leaves are of a green color; the inner ones blanch to a creamy white, crisp, tender, delicious, and sweet. The heads often measure 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

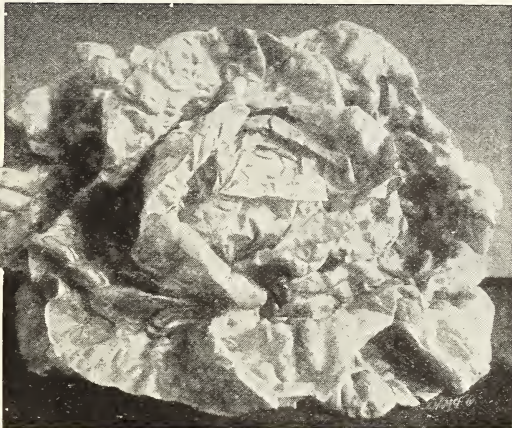
Salamander. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well, but as a hot-weather Lettuce it cannot beat Twentieth Century. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

TWENTIETH CENTURY. If you have been looking for the best, large-heading summer or hot-weather-resisting Lettuce on the market, try this one. This stock produces large heads, is a reliable header, and very slow to run to seed. The outside leaves are broad, smooth, and of a delightfully fresh, light green color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Unrivalled, White-Seeded. An improvement on the White-seeded Big Boston, forming very solid, large, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge, and of excellent quality. Forms a head in six weeks, at least ten days earlier than the regular Big Boston. May be sown all through the year and stands heat remarkably well. Is crisp, tender, and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Wayahead. Combines extreme earliness, handsome appearance, fine quality, and sureness of heading. The oval heads are large, with light green outer leaves, the heart being blanched to a rich buttery yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Lettuce Plants, from our own seed, on sale during season. See page 25



Unrivalled Lettuce

LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

Black-seeded Simpson. A very large, clustering sort of attractive light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled and blistered and of surprising tenderness. Also used for under glass or in frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Forms a compact mass of yellowish green, curly leaves; earlier than head Lettuces; grown in coldframes and open ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Prize Head. Leaves finely curled and crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

GRAND RAPIDS. Our stock of this variety is selected for uniformity and quality. This sort is the best and most popular loose-leaved Lettuce, being of quick growth, fine for greenhouse forcing and hardy. The plant is upright and carried well above the soil and so is little liable to rot and rust. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and finely crimped at the edges. This is a fine keeper, as the leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting and remain in condition several days. Our seed of this splendid Lettuce pleases the most particular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

ROMANE, or COS LETTUCE

Trianon. The leader of this class of Lettuces; so we list no other. Head tall and very thick, blunt at top. Leaves are very light green, crimped, broad-ribbed, and of a long narrow spoon shape. Easily blanched. Several days earlier than any other Cos. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

One brick will spawn an area of 8 or 9 square feet

We shall be glad to send you a copy of our "Mushroom Culture." Free on application.

Pure-Culture, American. Our American Pure-Culture Spawn is grown from creamy white specimens of perfect form and size. Brick, 40 cts.; 10 bricks, \$3; 100 bricks, \$25.

MUSTARD

Used for Greens and Salads

FORDHOOK FANCY. Has finely curled leaves of a deep green color with edges deeply cut. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light yellowish green, much frilled at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White, or English. The popular English sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Southport Yellow Globe

ONION

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Soil should be well fertilized. For early crop, sow seed in coldframes in February, transplanting when large enough to handle. Open-ground sowing should be made right after frost has gone. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 inches apart. If thinning is needed, the young plants may be used for salad. Keep free from weeds. Care should be taken in cultivating not to go too deep and not to cover the bulbs. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

The Famous Southport Globe Onions

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The most popular and finest white Onion to be had, producing medium to large, pure white, globe-shaped bulbs full at the shoulder and base. The flavor is exceptionally mild and fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Produces perfect globe-shaped bulbs with small neck and glossy, deep red skin. Flesh is white, tinged with red, firm and full flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. The bulbs are perfect globe-shaped, large, and of a rich yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

WHITE VARIETIES

Mammoth Silver King. This is the largest flat white Summer Onion grown. Skin silvery white; flesh white, tender and mild-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.05, lb. \$3.75.

White Bunch. The earliest Onion, excellent for salads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Bulbs of medium size, rather flat, of mild flavor, with silver-white skin. Excellent for table, pickles, or salad. One of the best for summer use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

White Queen. A very early variety used for pickling and salads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.05, lb. \$3.75.

RED VARIETIES

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A standard variety with large, purplish red, flat bulbs. Flesh is firm, purplish white, rather strongly flavored, but pleasant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Michigan, or Ohio Yellow Globe. Bulbs are large, globe-shaped with small neck. The skin is yellow; flesh is creamy white, and of fine quality. Fine for keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Prizetaker. One of the largest Onions grown, nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is creamy white, very mild, tender, and of fine flavor. Fine for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, ripen evenly, and are of a rich coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid, and of mild and fine flavor. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

ONION SETS

To raise an early crop of tender young Onions, we advise the use of Sets, relying on those raised from seed for later use and winter storage. Sets should be planted in drills 1 foot apart and just deep enough to cover the bulbs which should be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart in the row.

PRICES:	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.
Red..	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 95	\$1 75
Yellow..	15	25	95	1 75
White..	20	35	1 10	2 00

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUPE

One ounce will plant 50 hills

Early in May plant in hills 4 feet apart, dropping 6 or 8 seeds to the hill. When large enough, thin out to 4 strong plants. If small beetles appear, dust with slaked lime. Spray with Bordeaux to *prevent* blight (it cannot be cured), and cultivate freely till the vines cover the ground. Cultural directions on every packet.

Emerald Gem. The thick, salmon-colored flesh is granular, rich, and luscious. Very largely grown in the home garden on account of its sweetness, and convenient size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Fruits are round, slightly flattened, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Flesh is green, juicy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

HONEY DEW. This is the pale green-skinned variety that has become so popular in our fruit stores. It will grow well in the vicinity of Newark. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Jenny Lind. An early, productive sort with small, green fleshed fruits of attractive color. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

MARYLAND. A happy combination of earliness, productiveness, quality, and size. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval melons of fine, regular form and size, closely netted. Skin is light golden color when mature; flesh bright green, luscious, and ripening very close to the skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Tip Top, or Surprise. Fruits large, nearly round, slightly netted. Flesh deep salmon-colored, of delicious quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

WATERMELON

One ounce will plant about 20 hills

A rich soil is necessary; hills should be 8 feet apart each way. In warm, sandy soils in the latitude of Newark, fine crops are often obtained, if plantings are made in May. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill, covering 1 inch. When plants form first leaves, thin to 3 plants to the hill. At the appearance of insect attack, dust freely with Slug Shot.

Florida Favorite. A splendid melon of large size and excellent quality. Flesh is very deep red and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. An extra-early melon of excellent quality. Slightly oval, with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet, and crisp. One of the best for the North. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Kleckley's Sweets. Fruits oblong, dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red, and exceedingly sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

TOM WATSON. Grows very large-sized, long melons of very dark green color. Flesh rich red and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CITRON. Round, dark green fruits; flesh white and solid; used only for preserving. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

OKRA, or GUMBO

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. The pods are used for soups, stews, etc. We offer three sorts: **Dwarf Prolific**, **Perkins' Mammoth**, and **White Velvet**. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Parsley thrives in a deep, rich, mellow soil, very finely pulverized. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are well up, thin to stand 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. The seed may be made to germinate more rapidly by soaking it over night in slightly warm water before using. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

During the hot summer, Parsley is liable to turn a brownish-red color. To prevent this, plant to the south and east of it a taller growing crop, so that it has partial shade. Just before frost, pick as much as is needed. Dry, powder, and store in glass jars for winter use.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A compact-growing, densely curled variety. Our stock is very popular owing to the very dark green color and extreme uniformity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

SELECTED EXTRA-DOUBLE CURLED. Has vigorous, short, stiff stems with compact, finely cut, densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color. The plants resist heat better than any other variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Hamburg, or Parsnip-rooted. Grown for the roots, which are like small parsnips; the leaves are used for seasoning. Thin to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

Italian, or Plain-leaved. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. It is a favorite on account of the very dark green leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.30.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

A deep, mellow, moderately-rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows 1 foot apart, covering firmly with fine soil; thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Although Parsnips require a long season to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be grown by sowing later. When heavy frosts set in, dig roots and store in cool cellar, covering roots with soil.

IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

PEAS

One quart will plant
100 feet of row

The very early, round-seeded sorts may be sown as soon as ground is fit; the wrinkled sorts a week or so later. Further sowings may be made at intervals as needed, but best results are secured from early sowings. A good fall crop may often be raised by planting the extra-early smooth sorts about August 1. Peas should root deeply to grow well. It is well to make a 4-inch furrow, cover the seed 1 inch, and as the plants grow cover gradually until level. Let the furrows be broad at the base so the seed may be well distributed; this is preferable to double rows. The rows should be spaced 2 feet apart for dwarf sorts, 3 feet for the medium high, and 4 feet for the tall late sorts. Peas under 3 feet high grow well without support. Thorough cultivation keeps weeds down and prevents soil evaporation.

EXTRA-EARLY

Alaska, or Earliest of All. A productive, small-podded, extremely early sort for first planting. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet high, pods are well filled with small, smooth Peas of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

ACQUISITION. The best of the smooth, blue-seeded varieties, and certainly an acquisition, as it will stand planting as early as Alaska. Height 2½ feet. Foliage and vine strong, sturdy, and deep green in color; pods light green, 4 inches long, broad, saddle-backed, slightly curved and pointed, containing 7 to 9 large Peas. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Prolific Early Market. Smooth-seeded. Vines 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, pk. \$3.50.

FIRST- AND SECOND-EARLY

Peas listed under this heading average a week later than the extra-early sorts.

American Wonder. The earliest of the dwarf wrinkled sorts, with productive vines 12 inches high, of compact growth. Pods 2½ inches long, and crowded with Peas of quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.25.

BLUE BANTAM. This remarkably dwarf first-early wrinkled Pea is a winner. It combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous, and carry an enormous crop of pods about 4 inches long, packed with 8 to 10 extra-large Peas of luscious flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. An extremely early, large-podded, wrinkled variety which matures a day or two later than the dwarf, small-podded extra-earlies. It combines a large pod, with extreme earliness; the vines are 3 feet high. Pods are medium green, straight, large, and contain 6 to 8 large, round Peas of splendid quality and beautiful color. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

HUNDREDFOLD. This is, without doubt, the very best dwarf wrinkled Pea ever grown. We have tested every variety that has been introduced during the last twenty years, and have found none so near perfection as Hundredfold. It is the best-flavored and the largest-podded dwarf-growing sort in existence. It is ready about three days after the earliest sorts, and bears an enormous crop of handsome intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about 8 large, dark green Peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$5.50. (See colored illustration.)

LAXTONIAN. The dwarf 18-inch vines are vigorous, sturdy, and productive, producing very dark green, full pods 4 inches long. The quality is unsurpassed, the crop maturing right after the earliest sorts. Pkt. 15c., pt. 40c., qt. 70c., pk. \$4.75.

Little Marvel. The vines are of even growth, 14 inches in height, sturdy, and heavily set with straight, deep green pods 3 inches long and well filled with large, dark green Peas. The quality is particularly fine. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

MARCHIONESS. An improved variety of the Gradus type but earlier, and more vigorous. There is no better first-early 3 ft. Pea grown. The foliage is moderately heavy and medium green in color; pods 3½ inches long, containing 7 medium green Peas of fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Hundredfold

FIRST- AND SECOND-EARLY PEAS, continued

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. This splendid early Pea has robust, vigorous vines 12 to 14 inches high, is uniform in growth and a very heavy yielder. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, straight, round, and blunt ended, containing 7 light green Peas. In sweetness and quality it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Sutton's Excelsior. A second-early of great merit. Vines are rugged and strong and require no support. It is an abundant cropper, frequently producing pods in pairs. The 16- to 18-inch vines are exceedingly productive. The pods are 3 to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long and very broad, straight, light green, and well filled to the end. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Sutton's Ideal. A new English variety of much merit. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine moderately heavy, pods dark green, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, round, and square-ended, containing 7 Peas of high quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

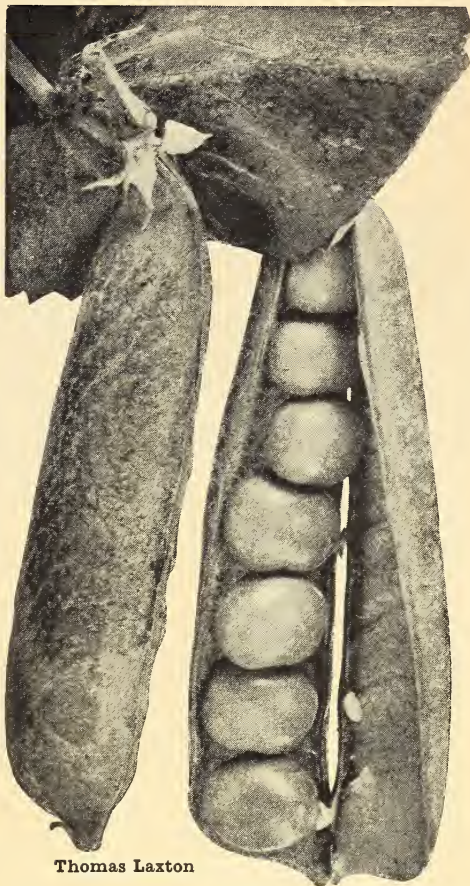
THOMAS LAXTON. An exceptionally good first-early, wrinkled marrow Pea of great merit. This Pea can be planted right after the first-early sorts. The vines grow a heavy crop of medium green pods $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, and containing 7 or 8 fine Peas of rich flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

PEAS, LATE or MAIN CROP

Champion of England. A standard, very productive, main-crop variety, universally admitted to be the richest and best flavored Pea. The vines are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet high; pods about 3 inches long, medium green and straight. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

PRINCE EDWARD. One of the best of the large, dark-podded Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, containing 8 to 9 large Peas. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.

Telephone. This is the recognized late Pea for the home-garden where a fine appearance, high quality, and large-sized pod are wanted. Vines are tall, heavy and vigorous, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing an abundance of attractive, straight, pointed pods 4 to 5 inches long, containing 8 large, light green Peas; sugary sweet, and of an excellent flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., pk. \$4.75.



Thomas Laxton

PEPPER

One ounce will produce
1,000 to 1,200 plants

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed in March. When plants are 1 inch high, transplant into 2-inch pots and, after the open ground is warm, transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, plants being $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after danger of frost, and when plants are 3 inches high, transplanted as above. Cultivate frequently to keep soil mellow and free from weeds. Full cultural direction on every bag.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. This new very early sort is well adapted for the home-garden, the sturdy plant growing only 10 to 14 inches high, and ripe Peppers may be had by the first part of August. Each plant is literally burdened with Peppers, some having as many as 14. The fruits are 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and of very mild fine flavor. The dwarf, compact plants permit close planting in rows 18 inches apart. Harris' Earliest has all of the desirable features of a Pepper for the home-garden, fruiting much earlier than other sorts. A few plants of Harris' Earliest and, for later use, Chinese Giant or Ruby Giant, will provide a supply of Peppers throughout the season. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.60.

CHINESE GIANT. An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, 2 feet high, well-branched, and thickly set with monstrous fruits which mature with Ruby King, are blocky in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more ridges, of a brilliant glossy scarlet, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35, lb. \$8.50.

Crimson Giant, or Ohio Crimson. Fruits average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the top. Flesh is thick, firm, mild and sweet. The fruit is deep green when young, deep crimson when matured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20, lb. \$8.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. The plants are vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits are large, about 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, pungent flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe. One of the best for general use at any stage of growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

Long Red Cayenne. A red hot variety. The slender, pointed pods average 3 inches in length, diameter reducing from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the point. They are deep green when young, bright red and very pungent when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

Red Chili. Pods are about 2 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to a point. Very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

RUBY GIANT. The fruits average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches wide at the thick end. The flesh is very thick, mild and sweet in flavor. Deep green when young, brilliant ruby-scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90, lb. \$7.

RUBY KING. Plants are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, vigorous, compact, and very productive. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. Flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90, lb. \$7.

Sweet Mountain. Large fruits with thick flesh; hot, good flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$6.

SEE PAGE 25 FOR PEPPER PLANTS, RECEIVED FRESH EVERY DAY DURING PLANTING SEASON

PUMPKIN

One ounce will plant
about 25 hills

Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping 8 seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started thin to 4 to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the cornfield, dropping 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill of corn. The Pumpkins should be gathered from the vine with the stem attached. They should be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place. Full cultural directions on every bag.



Large Cheese

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The well-known field Pumpkin; round and slightly flattened. Usually grown between corn hills. For stock-feeding; also for pies. Flesh is rich yellow and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins, often weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened; round; skin light orange-colored slightly rough; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. The fruits are shaped as in cut. The skin is creamy yellow when mature. Flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Small Sugar, or New England Pie. This excellent variety is small, deeper than round, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange-color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet. A superb kind for pies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

RADISH

One ounce will sow
100 feet of row

Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should therefore be thoroughly prepared. Start to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of 10 days or so to insure a constant supply. Thin to 24 plants to the foot. If crowded, they run to leaves without making roots. Many gardeners sow the early sorts in the rows of slower-growing crops. The summer and winter varieties should be thinned to 6 to the foot, and the winter varieties should not be sown until August.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

BRIGHT RED FORCING. An excellent extra-early forcing variety; small, nearly round, and of bright scarlet color. Tops are very small. Flesh white, crisp, and finely flavored. Matures in 20 days. It is, without exception, the finest of the round or turnip-shaped Radishes for forcing purposes and has an extremely attractive appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Crimson Giant. A nearly globe-shaped Radish, very large, and remaining in good condition a remarkably long time for such an early variety. Skin is fine crimson, and flesh pure white and of excellent quality. It matures very quickly and is tender and crisp. A fine sort for open ground and excellent for successive sowing throughout the entire season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A rich scarlet-red Radish, round, turnip-shaped with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. This Radish is of very rapid growth and a standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This Radish is a little longer than round, a rich bright scarlet in color, with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top and we recommend it as one of the best forcing varieties. The flesh is white, tender, and crisp. A fine early outdoor Radish for table use. This is one of the most attractive varieties of Radish and is largely used throughout the United States. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED. A very excellent variety and good for early planting outdoors. It is medium-sized, nearly round, flattened on the under side, and of a bright rose-carmine-scarlet color with a distinct white tip. Flesh is white and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Philadelphia White Box. A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and white. It has a medium top, matures early, and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Our stock is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Early Scarlet Globe

RADISH, EARLY LONG VARIETIES

Long Radishes may be used at an earlier stage of their growth than any of the round sorts. As soon as they have attained the thickness of a pencil they are attractively tender and crisp and quite free from rank, pungent flavor. They are the last to become pithy, and retain their mild flavor for a long period. Icicle is the best of the class.

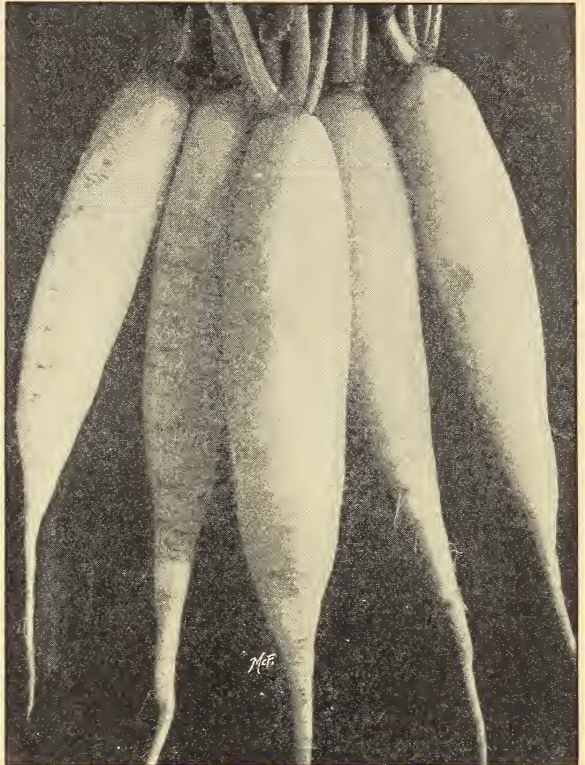
ICICLE. A beautiful, waxy white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. The roots are long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts and is very desirable for outdoor planting, and also good for forcing. Flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. This standard, most excellent Radish has comparatively short small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very attractive, bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An early-maturing, attractive summer Radish with medium tops. Roots are long, clear white, slender, smooth. Flesh crisp, tender, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

French Breakfast. A rapid-growing, small, olive-shaped variety about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is colored a beautiful deep rose-scarlet excepting the small tip which is pure white. This variety is one of the most popular with the home-gardener owing to its crispness and attractive appearance on the table. We urge you to include this in your seed order. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Icicle Radish

Olive-shaped Scarlet. An old favorite standard half-long or oval-shaped variety maturing in about 25 days and of a bright rose-carmine color. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN VARIETIES

Chartier, or Shepherd. A fine, large, long, slender summer sort. Root crimson, fading to white at tip; flesh white, crisp and delicious, remaining in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Summer Turnip. A good-sized, round summer variety of good quality, solid, fine, but best used when young. Skin is a bronzy yellow; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid, and fine. This variety is extremely tender and of mild flavor if used when quite young, and is one of the best late summer sorts. Allow about four plants to the foot when thinning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WINTER VARIETIES

Celestial, or Chinese Winter. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Radish often growing 12 inches long. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact and crisp. Plant during August. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Half-Long Black Spanish. This variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part, rounding out from the top and gradually decreasing in diameter to a half-long point. Flesh is white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Long Black Spanish. A very late, hardy, long sort, and fine for winter use. The roots are 7 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at thickest part, gradually tapering to a point, almost black, and somewhat wrinkled. Flesh is white, firm, very pungent, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

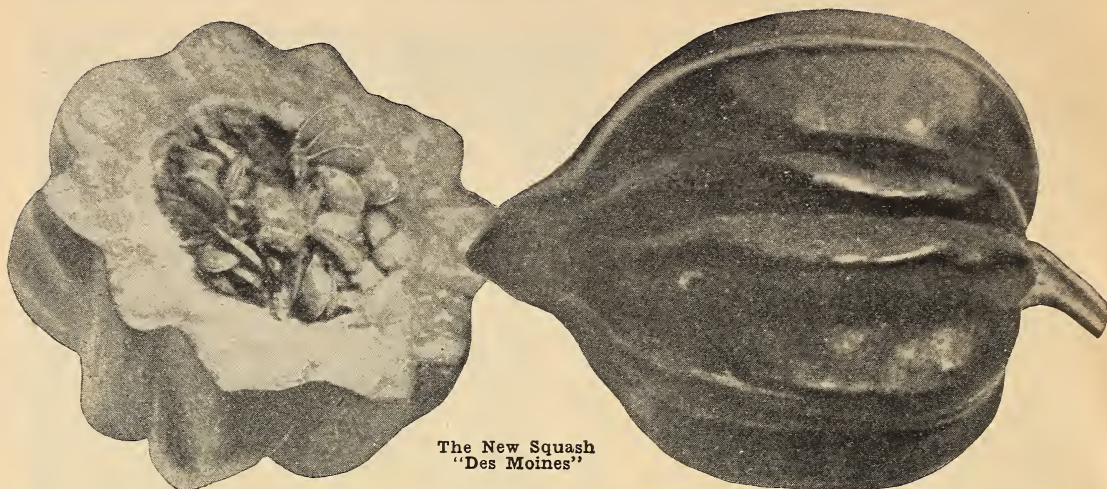
Rose China. The roots are cylindrical, slightly heavier at the lower end, and blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, crisp, firm, and pungent. Mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB (PIE PLANT)

One ounce will sow
125 feet of row

Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich deep soil. Sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. Thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. In the fall or early spring they can be transplanted to a permanent bed, standing 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart each way. Use plenty of farmyard manure. The soil cannot be too rich.

Rhubarb Seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts. | **Extra Selected Roots.** 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



SQUASH

Plantings must not be made until settled warm weather. Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Drop about 6 seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are in their third or fourth leaf, thin out to three strong plants in each hill.

SUMMER VARIETIES

One ounce will plant about 25 hills

NEW SQUASH "DES MOINES." This is a small acorn-shaped, dark green Squash, almost black, about 5 or 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are vigorous and the ground is literally dotted with the dark-colored Squashes, which are the very essence of quality. This new variety caught the eye of everyone who saw it in our trial-grounds, from its odd color and shape, but the proof of this Squash is in the eating, and once you have tasted it you long for more. It makes excellent pies and can be cooked whole when young, and it is also a good keeper. It is very popular in the Mid-West and on the Pacific Coast. The baked halves of Des Moines Squash were served at the annual banquet of the Minnesota Vegetable Growers' Association and caused much favorable comment. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. This variety produces long, smooth, dark green fruits, which when mature become marbled with yellow and green stripes. Use while flesh is tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Early vines of bush habit, large and vigorous. The fruits, when mature, are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, curved at the neck, with a densely warted, golden yellow surface. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Vegetable Marrow. (Trailing.) This is the favorite English variety, bearing dull yellow, oblong fruits. The flesh is tender, marrowy, and delicious. The fruits should be used before fully grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan. This is the well-known, early, somewhat flat, scalloped bush Squash. The color is creamy white. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WINTER VARIETIES

One ounce will plant about 15 hills

Boston Marrow. Winter Squash of medium size. Skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Chicago, or Warted Hubbard. Round, large, with a hard warted shell, uniformly dark olive-green in color; flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and richly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Golden Hubbard. Rich orange-red and densely warted. The flesh is dry, fine-grained, and rich in color. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Delicata. An excellent fall and early winter sort producing an enormous crop of oblong fruits, 10 inches long and about 4 inches in diameter, of an orange-yellow color striped with green. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Improved or Smooth Hubbard. The old and well-known favorite. Hard, tough, dark green shell; very rich, fine-grained, tender flesh. Whether fruits grow large or small, they are equally desirable and there is no better sort to store for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

SALSIFY (OYSTER PLANT)

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row

Should be in every garden. Sow early in spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover the seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil; thin to 1 inch apart in the row. This is one of the most desirable winter vegetables; the roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious. They are perfectly hardy and are improved by frost.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety produces large, thick, smooth, white roots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SORREL

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow early in spring, thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart. Commence cutting in about two months after planting; the plants will continue to bear fully for three or four years.

Large French Broad-leaved. The best of the garden Sorrels, having large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens, etc. Full cultural directions on every bag. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Showing how our "New Summer Spinach" outlasts all other varieties

SPINACH

One ounce will sow
100 feet of row

Spinach grows easily in spring and fall, but not so well in summer. Make first sowing as early as possible and repeat at intervals until June 1. Sowings for fall use may be made from August 1 to September 10. To winter over for spring use, sow from September 10 to October 5, according to season. Rows should be 1 foot apart and plants about 2 inches apart in the row. For summer use we recommend New Zealand (see description below).

NEW SUMMER SPINACH.

We have added this new variety to what we have believed to be a complete list of Spinach, because we find from our extensive trials that it will "carry on" longer into the hot weather of the early summer than any other true Spinach. We recommend it especially for spring planting, during April and May, to raise a crop for cutting in succession to such varieties as Viroflay, Victoria, and Long Season. It will not bolt to seed or lose color for nearly two weeks after these varieties are beyond use. It forms a stocky plant with dark green blistered leaves of good substance. The above illustration tells the story. Here you see it in good condition while the rows of other varieties on the side of it have gone to seed. Spinach is a healthful vegetable and, when properly grown and cooked, is one of the finest we have. Although it takes up very little garden space, many home-gardeners do not grow it on account of its tendency to go to seed early and spoil before they have an opportunity to really enjoy the result of their effort. Our new Summer Spinach lengthens the Spinach season by fully two weeks and its use will enable you to have real success from early spring up to the beginning of hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.

Belgian Evergreen Long-standing. A late variety, very desirable for spring and summer sowings. Leaves medium-sized, well-rounded, somewhat smooth, and produced close to the ground. Withstands hot, dry weather and is very slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach, differing from any of the true Spinach varieties. Thrives in hot weather and on any soil, rich or poor. The plant is of spreading habit, growing very large, with comparatively small, broad, pointed leaves. The tender shoots can be cut throughout the summer and are of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

VIROFLAY, GIANT THICK-LEAVED. A large-growing, early variety with very thick, large, somewhat crumpled leaves of dark green color. A fine variety for both fall and spring sowing. A rapid grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BLOOMSDALE, or NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED.

Best for fall, but if sown very early in the spring will produce a good crop. This early, productive variety produces large, glossy, dark green leaves, crumpled or blistered, very thick and of great substance. The most largely grown Spinach on the market. Has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Season. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground, very dark green, thick, somewhat crumpled leaves—almost as crumpled as the Savoy-leaved—and short, fleshy stems. Does not readily crush. Will keep in the field in condition for a remarkably long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Victoria. A low-growing variety, forming, flat on the soil, a rosette of exceedingly thick, dark green, glazed, much-crumpled leaves. Good for either spring or fall sowing and stands long before going to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Earliana

TOMATO One ounce will produce from 1,000 to 2,000 plants

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous, and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbed or window-box (where 60 degrees Fahrenheit is the minimum night temperature) in March in rows 3 inches apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way either in other hotbeds, in coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, about May 15 in the latitude of Newark, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills into each of which a shovelful of fertilizer has been previously mixed. Water freely at time of transplanting and shelter from sun until plants are well established. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Beauty. Vines are large, vigorous, and productive. Fruits are large, purplish pink, smooth, round, uniform in size, very solid, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

BONNY BEST. An excellent extra-early variety, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Medium sized, scarlet, smooth, round shape; ripens evenly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Valuable for second-early. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Dwarf Champion. Known as the "Tree Tomato." The vines of this second-early purplish pink Tomato are upright, compact, and vigorous, about 2 feet in height and scarcely need any support. Fruits are medium sized, smooth, round but slightly flattened at stem end. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Dwarf Stone. Vines are dwarf, vigorous, and very productive. It is a late-maturing sort with large, smooth, bright red, very solid fruits with thick meaty walls and of fine flavor. Produced in clusters of three to five and vines are close jointed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

EARLIANA. Fine for extreme earliness as well as size, shape, color, and quality. Fruits are smooth, nearly round, medium to large, bright deep scarlet, and are borne in clusters near the base of the plant. Vines are small but vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$4.75.

Early Detroit. One of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties. Known to be the most productive, best for uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and freedom from tendency to blight. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits are large, very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

JOHN BAER. A fine extra-early variety of a bright red color, of perfect round shape, free from core, with very few seeds and a mild sweet flavor, and ripening right up to the stem. Vines are vigorous and very productive, 50 to 100 fruits to a plant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Livingston's Globe. A large purplish pink variety of excellent quality. The shape is very nearly round or globe-shaped with a pronounced elongation at the flower end. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are very smooth, firm and solid, and mature a little earlier than most main-crop varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.

MANYFOLD. A new variety, producing a heavy crop of large fruits very early in the season. The color is brilliant red, which extends also to the flesh. The fruits generally grow in clusters of 4 and 5, and are very large for an early sort. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Matchless. One of the best and most popular for main planting. Large, very smooth, and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem, solid, and of a bright red color. Bears continuously throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

PONDEROSA. The largest Tomato in existence. The vines are vigorous and tall growing, and extremely productive. The purplish pink fruits are very solid with few seeds, fairly smooth, and considered of very good quality by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid. Ripens about mid-season. Desirable for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95, lb. \$7.

Stone, Selected. Vines are large, productive, and strong. One of the best for main-crop or late canning. Fruits are bright red, solid, large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, smooth, uniform, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Red Cherry and Yellow Plum. These two varieties are largely used for preserving and also for sweet pickles. Each, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

TURNIP

One ounce will sow
200 feet of row

Turnips grow well in early spring and also in fall. They will not succeed in hot weather. The spring crop is raised from seed sown right after frost. These should be ready before June 15. After that time they are apt to be too strongly flavored. The fall crops (and these are the most important) are sown during August and September. The soil should be thoroughly worked, moderately rich, and cultivation frequent. Thin from 3 to 4 inches, according to variety. Those required for winter use may be stored in a cool cellar, covering the roots with enough sand to hold moisture to keep them firm.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

The varieties under this heading are all quick-growing and are the best to use for spring crops. If used when young, they are very tender.

Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip in cultivation, with medium-sized, much flattened smooth and white roots, with a purple-red top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Early White Milan. A remarkably early Turnip. Root clear white, very smooth and flat. Flesh white and tender. We highly recommend this Turnip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED. Roots are flat, medium-sized, purple-red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine-grained, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Snowball, Early. A pure white, round early Turnip with medium-sized, smooth roots, and short top. Flesh fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. This excellent variety is of a perfect globe shape. The roots are large, white below the ground and purple above. Flesh is white, fine-grained, and tender. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

The three varieties listed under this heading are all good keepers and are best for fall crops. Stored in a cool place, not too dry, they will keep all winter.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicate-flavored yellow Turnips grown. Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth and yellow. Flesh is yellow, sweet, firm, and of fine texture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE GREEN-TOP. A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium size, smooth and of light yellow color with green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Stone. Roots are of medium size, of a perfect globe shape, smooth, and of an attractive pale yellow color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow in July, in the latitude of Newark, thinly in rows 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. Thin plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Give constant cultivation during growth. Before hard freezing weather, pull the roots and cut off tops. Store in cool cellar, cover with sand or soil to keep them fresh.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. The very finest purple-top Swede Turnip grown. Roots are globe-shaped, pale yellow with a purple top, with small foliage and short neck. Fine for stock-feeding. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Rock. An excellent keeper and very desirable for table use or stock-feeding. Top small. Roots large, somewhat top-shaped, with small neck; color white with pale green top; flesh white, firm, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

HERBS

CULTURE.—Most Herbs thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Basil, Sweet. For flavoring.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70
Borage. For flavoring.....	10	25	70
Caraway. For flavoring.....	10	25	70
Coriander. Aromatic.....	10	25	70
Dill. For flavoring.....	10	15	40
Fennel, Florence.	10	20	55
Lavender.	10	40	1 10
Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning.....	10	50	1 40
Rosemary. Aromatic.....	15	75	
Sage. For seasoning.....	15	75	
Savory, Summer.	10	30	1 00
Thyme. For seasoning.....	15	00	2 75

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS

For the convenience of those who prefer to use plants, and those who have been too late to start their gardens from seed, we offer the following list of strong, sturdy plants grown under glass, ready for use at about the date indicated after each kind. The prices do not include postage. When ordering, please allow 10 cents per dozen to cover the postage. Orders for 100 will be sent by express at purchaser's expense and risk.

VEGETABLES

	Doz.	100
Cabbage. Ready April 1.....	\$0 25	\$1 50
Cauliflower. Ready April 1.....	30	1 75
Celery, Table. Ready July.....	20	1 25
Celery, Soup. Ready Apr. 15.....	20	1 25
Eggplant. Ready May 15.....	50	3 50
Kale and Kohlrabi. Ready May 15.....	25	1 50
Lettuce. Ready April 1.....	25	1 50
Parsley. Ready April 1.....	25	1 50

	Doz.	100
Pepper. Ready May 15.....	\$0 30	\$1 75
Sweet Potato. Ready June 1.....	20	1 25
Tomato. Ready May 1.....	25	1 75

FLOWERS

	25	1 75
Aster. Ready May 1.....	40	3 00
Cosmos. Ready May 1.....	50	3 50
Salvia. Ready May 1.....		

The plants offered above are grown specially from our own reliable seeds and are, therefore, far superior to those ordinarily sold. This is a great convenience to our customers who are unable to raise their own early plants, enabling them to get many garden crops much earlier. They are always in good condition, as they are procured fresh from our grower every day.

BIRD SEED. Fresh, well cleaned, and of best quality. Canary, Rape, Hemp, and Millet, each 15 cts. per lb. Sunflower 20 cts. per lb. Prices subject to change.

POTATOES

One peck will plant 100 hills; 12 bushels for an acre
PRICES ON APPLICATION

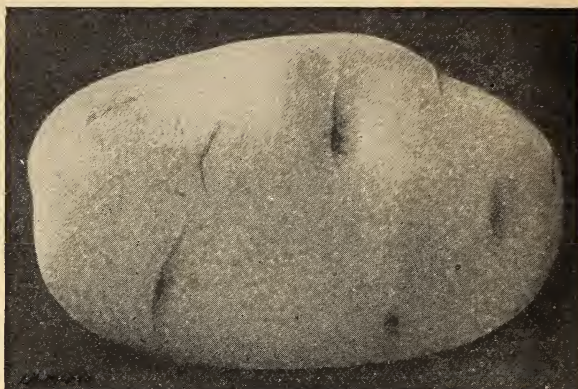
It is best to cut the Potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. One-barrel sack contains 11 pecks, or 165 pounds.

Carman No. 3. This variety is enormously prolific, very large; very uniform in shape, white-skinned with few shallow eyes. The flesh is snow-white and of fine quality.

Early Rose. This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness, productiveness, and fine quality.

Green Mountain. It produces heavy vines, yielding big crops of large, smooth, white-skinned tubers of handsome appearance. It is medium late, a good cropper and cooks white, dry, and mealy.

Irish Cobbler. This fine early variety produces large, nearly round, handsome tubers, very uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white and of fine quality. The skin is a very light brown with a white netting. This is one of the most popular; a heavy cropper.



AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Prices subject to change without notice

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEET

Used for stock and chicken-feed. Usually sown in rows about 3 feet apart, but where cultivated by hand they may be closer. Sow from May 15 to June 15; thin out to 6 inches apart and cultivate freely.

Mangel, Golden Tankard. Quite large and of cylindrical shape. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. See also page 4.

Mangel, Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the Mangels. The root is 15 to 18 inches long, over 6 inches in diameter, and with a heavy shoulder. It grows one-half above the ground and is easily pulled. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. See also page 4.

Sugar Beet, Giant Half-Sugar Rose. Very large, smooth, and clean, of oval shape. The skin is rose-white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white and of high nutritive value. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. See also page 4.

Sugar Beet, Vilmorin's Improved. The highest in nutritive value and percentage of sugar. A large, smooth, tapering white root. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. See also page 4.

FIELD CORN

Plant on well-drained land as soon as nights are warm. For the Flint varieties space the hills 3 by 3 feet. The larger growing Dent sorts should be planted in hills 4 by 4 feet.

DENT VARIETIES

DROUGHTPROOF. This is an early Yellow Dent of great merit. The largest grained and has the smallest cob of any Yellow Dent Corn. Brightest colored grain. Fully as early as Leaming. Yield not excelled by any other sort. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

EARLY BUTLER. One of the smaller-eared Yellow Dent varieties, and one of the best for a short season. Produces a very heavy crop of small grain. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

EXTRA-EARLY HURON. An old and well-known Yellow Dent. Plant is medium in height; ears are rather short, but compactly filled with medium-sized bright yellow grains. Excellent for northern climates. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Eureka, Yellow. An early, large-eared Yellow Dent Corn; grains are very deep, good orange color; cob small; matures early, a week or 10 days later than the Leaming. Productive. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Golden Beauty. A broad-grained, large-eared variety, maturing in about 120 days. Cob is small; grain very heavy and beautiful golden yellow. Very popular in New Jersey. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Leaming. Very early and prolific; ears of good size, grain of good golden color, very heavy; popular for ensilage purposes. We know of no better sort for this use, especially in the North. Qt. 15c., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

MASTODON IMPROVED. The earliest and best of all the large-eared sorts. Has a very large ear, deep grain, and good color. It will grow a crop farther north than any similar Dent variety. It matures in from 96 to 110 days. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

FLINT VARIETIES

Canada Yellow. Old but still popular. Matures in 90 days, and is always reliable. Ears are of good length, containing eight rows of large, yellow grains. Also grows a good fodder. Will mature where other varieties fail. Grows on poor land and gives large crops. A popular New England Corn. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$3.75.

Large White. Large, handsome, well-filled ears; grain white. Will mature early. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$3.75.

Longfellow. The longest ear of all the Yellow Flint sorts, will ripen as far north as Massachusetts. A good yielder. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$3.75.

ENSILAGE VARIETIES

LUCE'S FAVORITE. A new hybrid 8-rowed yellow dent, but shows mixture of flint types. This variety is very largely used in the dairy districts. Not recommended as a producer of Corn for husking, but as an ensilage Corn. The stalks will leaf heavily from the ground up. This stock has been developed by the growers for nine years, and is produced on Long Island. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.25.

SWEET FODDER CORN

For feeding and cutting in summer, this provides a most satisfactory fodder. Every part of the plant above ground is digestible; so for an economical fodder and increaser of milk-flow there is none better. Sow broadcast, 2 bushels per acre. Pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, VARIOUS

Owing to the variations in market value we are not always able to quote fixed prices. We will, however, be glad to give you market prices and samples on any quantity by return mail. All our agricultural seeds are pure and of the highest vitality.

BARLEY

Beardless. Remarkably productive, free from beard. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Bearded. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Improved White Hulless. Earlier than ordinary Barley. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Price on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. More generally grown than any other. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50, 10 bus. \$34.

MILLET

Golden. Considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop but is later. Sow broadcast $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre. Pk. \$1.20, bus. \$4, 10 bus. \$39.

Hungarian. Sown during summer, is invaluable for making up for a shortage in the hay crop. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Pk. \$1.20, bus. \$4, 10 bus., \$39.

Japanese. Entirely distinct from any other Millet. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

OATS

White Swedish. One of the best all-round Oats. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.10, 10 bus. \$19.

PEAS

Canada White Field. For plowing under as a green manure. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Pk. \$1.35, bus. \$4.50, 10 bus., \$43.50.

Cowpeas, Black Eye. Grown for forage and green manure. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Pk. \$1.85, bus. \$6.25.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. Sow from April to end of August in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Valuable for hog or chicken feed. Lb. 18 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

RYE

Spring. This variety is excellent for a spring crop. Pk. \$1.20, bus. \$4.

Winter. Used only for fall planting. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Price on application.

SOJA BEANS

Early Yellow. The best for green fodder, ensilage, or plowing under. Pk. \$1.50, bus. \$4.50.

VETCHES

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. Used as a cover crop to plow under in spring. Sow from August 15 to October 1, using 1 bushel to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

WHEAT

Spring and Winter. Can supply standard varieties of either from the finest pedigreed strains. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Price on application.

CLOVERS

Alfalfa. When once established Alfalfa has no equal as a hay-producer—three cuttings in a season. It is one of the best forage crops; as a soil-enricher it is extremely valuable. It is a very deep rooting perennial, and grows well on any good deep soil, but will not succeed on stiff, shallow soil. Sow from 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Alsike, or Swedish. Very nutritious and good for either green forage, pasture, or hay. Sow 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering). Biennial. Excellent for bees. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

Crimson, or Scarlet. An annual variety much used for green forage and as a cover crop and soil-renovator. Sow in late summer, and plow under next spring. Use 15 to 20 pounds to the acre, broadcast or drilled. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine. Heavier in growth than Common Red Clover, yielding an enormous bulk. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Red. Averages two crops per year, and yields heavily. If used alone, sow 12 to 14 pounds to the acre. If mixed with Timothy at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds Clover to 25 pounds Timothy. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

White. Used for lawns, as it forms a dense sward. Lb. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$70.

GRASSES

We carry only the best grades of Grasses. Please consider quality when comparing prices. There are many grades and prices vary greatly. We will be pleased to supply samples and price on inquiry.

Canada Blue Grass. Suitable for hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 42 pounds to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Creeping Bent. A fine leaved grass growing well in early spring and late autumn. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. \$2, 100 lbs. \$175.

Crested Dog's-tail. Fine for dry, hard soils. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 95 cts., 100 lbs. \$90.

English Rye Grass. Invaluable for pastures; it produces an abundance of fine foliage, forms compact sward and remains green throughout the season. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue. Leaves small, tough, and wiry. Valuable for hard wear on lawns, etc. Lb. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$140.

Hard Fescue. A dwarf, hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$70.

Italian Rye Grass. An annual grass producing an abundance of feed. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This valuable grass is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$75.

Meadow Foxtail. Particularly valuable for permanent pastures. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Meadow Fescue. Highly nutritious and relished by stock. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45c., 100 lbs. \$40.

Orchard Grass. This grass is extremely valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds in moist, shady places. Sow 40 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Red Fescue. This grass is of creeping habit and withstands severe droughts. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$85.

Red-Top, Fancy. This grass succeeds almost everywhere. We offer only the best quality of re-cleaned seeds. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Rhode Island Bent. Very desirable for a close sward. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Sheep's Fescue. Good for upland or dry pasture. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$75.

Tall Fescue. Adapted to moist, stiff, clay soils and shady woods. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. A valuable grass for permanent pasture. Sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$80.

Timothy. The most popular of all grasses for hay. It is exceedingly nutritious, making fine hay. Sow 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$14, bus. of 45 lbs. \$6.75.

PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE

FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER MIXTURE FOR PRODUCING PERMANENT HAY AND PASTURE

Bus. (14 lbs.) \$4.50; 10 bus. \$4.45 per bus.; 50 bus., \$4.40 per bus.; 100 bus., \$4.30 per bus. Delivered free of transportation anywhere in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option

A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent pasture that lasts for years. Composed chiefly of native and acclimated grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 50 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered, about 30 pounds per acre.

GRASS MIXTURES FOR GOLF-COURSES

WE GLADLY GIVE OUR PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ALL GOLF-COURSE PROBLEMS

After experimenting with different grasses in various sections, we have learned which kinds will make a mixture most suitable for putting-greens and fair-greens. We offer two of our mixtures which have shown the high quality and lasting properties necessary for their respective purposes. With regard to special golf-course grass mixtures, all inquiries are taken up separately, a study being made of local conditions, so that the best result may be obtained with the least trouble and expense. We are prepared to give expert advice on this subject and will be glad to have your inquiries.

"PUTTING-GREEN" GRASS SEED

PRODUCES A PERFECT AND LASTING GREEN

Lb. 75c., 100 lbs. \$70. Delivered free anywhere in the United States by mail, express or freight at our option

This is composed of only the very finest grasses and is well designed to withstand the wear and tear of an ordinary green. It is made only of seed of the very highest quality. Use either for sowing new or renovating old greens. Sow at the rate of 5 to 8 bushels per acre, according to the condition of the soil.

"FAIR-GREEN" GRASS SEED

A PERFECT MIXTURE FOR THE OUTLYING COURSE

Lb. 45c., 100 lbs. \$40. Delivered free anywhere in the United States by mail, express or freight, at our option

For laying out new fair-greens and renovating old ones, this mixture is unexcelled. We yearly supply the seed used on many of the important golf-courses and have received many testimonials relating the gratifying results. Sow at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, according to season and the soil conditions.

GIVE YOUR LAWN A GOOD CHANCE

In making a new lawn, the soil needs first care. If good, the lawn will grow well; if poor, there will always be trouble. Good soil is full of humus, either in the form of old sod or stable manures. Poor soil can be made good by adding these, and whatever it costs it will be cheap in the end. Sour soil can be made sweet by top dressing with lime, 50 pounds to the thousand square feet.

Preparation. Dig deeply to loosen and break up the soil and level thoroughly by raking and filling all low places. If weed seeds are present in the soil (and they generally are) try to put off sowing until they grow, then destroy them by hoeing. It is even well to prepare the ground three or four weeks before sowing. Two crops of weeds can then be cleaned off and also give time for the soil to settle.

Time of Sowing. Grass loves cool weather, and it is then that its best growth is made. Though less convenient to many, the fall is the best time to sow, because growing weather is perfect from September 1 until the end of November. Spring sowing is most general, and if done early, a good lawn will be made in four to six weeks. Summer sowing means much watering, weeding, etc., and, if possible, should be avoided. **Sowing the Seed** is simple. Follow directions for quantity needed, scatter seed evenly, and rake in after sowing. Then firm the soil when dry by rolling, beating with back of spade, or treading.

Simple Methods to Ensure Even Sowing. One quart of seed will sow a plot 10 by 25 feet (250 square feet); 5 bushels, 1 acre. Divide the seed into two equal portions. Sow one east and west over the whole plot; the other, north and south. On large areas it is well to sow in sections. Divide into plots of convenient size by marking off with strings, allowing the same amount of seed for each plot.

Cutting a New Lawn Needs Care. Choose a time when the soil is fairly dry and hard, or the new sod will be torn up. Be sure the mower is sharp, and set rather high. Less care is needed as the grass gets older and the roots go deeper. Very close cutting should be avoided in hot, dry weather.

Weeds. Plantains must be dug out just below the ground. Dandelions will grow again if cut less than 3 inches below the surface. Low-growing, spreading weeds must be torn up with a sharp rake.

Crab Grass is hard to destroy. It is an annual plant, starting to grow in June and seeding in September. The only way to get rid of it is by keeping it from seeding. This may be done by dragging up all the flower-bearing stalks with a sharp rake. Then cut closely with a low-set mower, raking up and burning all the cuttings. Where the crab grass is very thick, more severe measures may be needed. Let the lawn grow long during early or mid-August, long enough to cut with a sickle or scythe. This gets rid of most of the flower-spikes before seeding, and it is then too late for others to form.

Fertilizing. Remember that grass roots, just as other roots, absorb food only in liquid form. Solid manures must decay and the chemical contents become mixed with the soil-water before they are available for plant-food. Animal manures, bone meal, etc., are preferable for use in the soil, and chemical or commercial manures for top-dressing—100 lbs. to 4,000 square feet.

Watering is the life of a lawn. A thorough soaking once in a while is best. Water that does not go down deep tends to shallow rooting—a bad thing in hot weather.

There are three ways to make a lawn: With good seed, with poor seed, or with sod. The "Forbes" Lawn Seed makes the best of all.



THE "FORBES" LAWN GRASS SEED

OUR LEADING MIXTURE FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.25, bus. (20 lbs.) \$8. Delivered free in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option

This mixture is made to meet the demand for a rapid-growing combination of grasses to produce quickly a permanent lawn capable of withstanding heavy wear. The cost has been given only secondary consideration in our endeavor to produce the best possible mixture. Our success has been complete, as shown by constantly increasing sales. Thousands of customers testify to the excellent and permanent results obtained by the use of the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Mixture. It is composed only

of those dwarf, evergreen, and perennial grasses which in four to six weeks produce a rich, velvety, and permanent carpet.

With proper care and careful attention to a few simple yet essential details, the amateur can grow for himself a lawn fully equal to the best and at very small cost.

We use only heavy, re-cleaned seeds, as is indicated by the bushel weight of 20 pounds.

We do not use clover in this mixture.

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS SEED

THE BEST POSSIBLE MIXTURE FOR SOWING UNDER TREES

Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. (20 lbs.) \$10. Delivered free in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option

It is very difficult to get grass to grow well in the shade and especially under trees. This is because the trees use up nearly all the food and moisture in the soil. To meet these conditions, we have made up a mixture which will thrive better than any other. It contains none but dwarf perennial varieties. We advise frequent watering until the grass has made a good start; in fact, to secure the best results, it is generally necessary to water more or less constantly during the growing season.

TERRACE LAWN GRASS SEED **MAKES A PERFECT BINDING SOD**

Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 85 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. (20 lbs.) \$10. Delivered free in the United States by mail, express, or freight, at our option

The grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have such roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. This mixture is composed of varieties that form a network of densely matted roots and others of deep-rooting character that will hold under such conditions. They are also better fitted to withstand drought than those used for an ordinary lawn.

WE SELL ONLY PURE SEED

Our output of Lawn Grass Seed during 1921 was double that of any previous year. Not a single well-founded complaint reached us—a fine testimony to the quality of Forbes' Seeds.

To those who know, it is easy to find weed seeds among grass seeds. We know them and keep them out, yet we are sometimes blamed for the presence of weeds in a lawn.

Nearly everyone knows that weed seeds are present in all soils; the strange thing is that few wonder why they grow among carrots, beans, and other garden crops, but are greatly disturbed when they grow on a lawn.

If but one-half the care were bestowed on the preparation of the soil that we devote to the care of the seed, there would be few poor lawns. It is economy, and quite essential, to enrich the soil with suitable fertilizers of lasting character before sowing the seed.

ASTERS

The name Aster is of Greek origin, and means literally "a star," referring to the shape of the flower.

The annual Aster of our gardens is named botanically *Callistephus sinensis*, the last name signifying its Chinese origin, hence the name "China Asters," not much used today, but quite common a generation ago. What wonders have been wrought in that generation! We could fill several pages of our catalogue by merely listing the various forms in cultivation today. A few of the best types of both old and new are described in detail below.

It is interesting to know that many of the most beautiful sorts, the most effective both in form and color, are of American origin, notably the Vick Asters than which none is better for cutting. The older varieties have been so improved by hybridization and constant selection that they, too, are vastly superior to those of a generation ago.

LIST OF VARIETIES

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is a fine selection of the late branching type. The flowers are full, petals are incurved, and the stems are stout.

Purple and Rose. Beautiful colors, which hold well after cutting. Each.....Pkt. 15 cts.

CREGO. This is a large-flowered selection of the Comet type and is truly magnificent. The individual flowers often measure from 5 to 6 inches across. The plants are large, and the petals have the same dainty and graceful appearance as those of the Comet. The colors are extremely beautiful.

White, Pink, Crimson, Mixed. Each.....Pkt. 10 cts.

GIANT COMET or POODLE. This bears a number of very long-stemmed flowers of great size. The petals are long and beautifully twisted and curled, so that, while the flower is large and full-formed, it is extremely graceful. The plant is large and bears an almost continuous display of flowers. It is used largely for cut-flowers, and is equally valuable for bedding.

Maiden's Blush. Large beautiful salmon-pink with long, wavy twisted petals.....Pkt. 15 cts.

White, Bright Rose, Dark Violet, Azure Blue, Crimson, or Yellow. Each.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. A very well-proportioned blend.....Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75

SEMPLE'S LATE BRANCHING. This variety makes the largest and most robust plant of all. The flowers, as illustrated on page 31 are large, of great depth and substance. The petals are broad, gently undulating, and gorgeous in color. For all-round cultivation it is without a peer.

White, Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, Purple, Yellow. All 6 colors for 50 cts.Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Enchantress. Large and of a soft delicate pink shade.....Pkt. 15 cts.

Mixed. Includes all the above-named colors.....Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A very early variety, producing an abundant supply of flowers early in July. These are neither so large nor showy as many others, but they are of great value for an early display or for quick growing cut-flowers, and are used quite largely for this purpose.

White, Crimson, Pink, Blue. Very distinct and beautiful shades. Each.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. All colors. A charming blend for cut-flowers.....Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75

OSTRICH FEATHER. A very fine variety with large, full flowers bearing long and beautifully curled petals. The tall and graceful plants are excellent for beds, cut-flowers, and for individual specimens.

Dark Maroon, White, Blue, Rose. These colors are very distinct. Each.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. A very desirable blend for mixed beds.....Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

VICK'S ASTERS. These are of American production, and are quite distinct from any other type. The plants are tall, branch freely, and the flowers are borne in great abundance on long, sturdy stems. Fine for cutting.

Purity. White. Handsome plant, crowned with snow-white flowers.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Daybreak. Pink. A beautiful shade of shell-pink.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Sunset. Light pink. A very soft and pleasing shade.....Pkt. 10 cts.

FORBES' MAMMOTH CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. A great improvement on the old variety, and superior in every respect. The plants are tall, graceful, strong and branching. The flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, of great substance, and are carried on long sturdy stems. This is an excellent sort for beds or massing, as the flowers last well.

White. Pure satiny white; fine form. Exquisite for cutting.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Magnificent, glowing crimson-scarlet. A very striking color.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Peach Blossom. Extra fine, lovely, bright rose. A very beautiful shade.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Light Blue. Beautiful, light azure-blue.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. All colors in splendid mixture.....Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50

LIBERTY. A greatly improved form of the old Hohenzollern. It makes a strong plant; the flowers are large and even in outline, the petals closely overlap and are gracefully curved.

White, Rose, Dark Blue, White passing to Rose or Mixed. Each.....Pkt. 10 cts.

FORBES' IMPROVED VICTORIA. Flowers large, perfectly double; each petal elegantly overlapping and beautifully imbricated. 18 in.

Pure White, Crimson, Light Blue, Violet, Peach Blossom. Each.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. A very excellent selection for mixed beds.....Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED. An excellent old type, producing very sturdy upright-growing plants, and a mass of well-formed flowers on short, strong stems. The flowers are large, the petals overlap closely, and the colors are fine.

Light Blue, Pink, Snow-White, Scarlet. Each.....Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. A careful blending of the above contrasting colors.....Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.


FORBES' CHOICEST MIXTURE. A selection of the leading sorts carefully blended. Includes all the varieties on this page.....Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., ¼oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.35

PERENNIAL NATIVE SORTS. (Michaelmas Daisy.) These flower the second year from seed, and include the best of the American wild sorts.

Large-flowered. Mixed.....Pkt. 5 cts.

THE WONDERFUL COLOR OF ASTERS IN AUTUMN

There is not only an inexpressible charm but a subtle magic in the autumn air that produces marvelous color development in the Aster. Whether intensely brilliant or expressed in more subdued tones, they are enhanced and glorified at this delightful season. If you wish to revel in this beauty, sow quite liberally the larger branching sorts in the open ground during May. Plants raised thus will be free from disease and insect pests.

SEMPLER'S BRANCHING
ASTERS


The Queen of All Annual Flowers

Color. Every imaginable color is found, from the purest white and softest yellow shades, to dazzling scarlet and flamboyant crimson. In the less striking red shades, there are the more appealing and subdued tones—the softest blush, the warmest and most delicately shaded pinks. Equal diversity is found in the blues, the faintly tinged heliotrope and lavender, with every other conceivable gradation from cerulean to darkest blue, and the richest royal purple. Truly, every color in the spectrum is found in complete array of entrancing beauty.

Size, Form, etc. What a perfect variety of form!—from the very dwarf, densely compact varieties, to the majestic branching plants of the new sorts. What a charming variation in petal formation!—the severely straight and rigid forms of the older types, and the daintily curved and undulating beauty of the new, with their long, substantial, yet graceful stems. This delicately intricate and involved arrangement of petals produces a most entrancing effect. Then, as if there were not already sufficient beauty, we have great length and breadth of petals and lavish profusion of enormous flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—READ CAREFULLY

Asters grow well in a medium good soil, yet no plant better repays good care. A sunny position, a fairly deep soil, with a liberal content of sheep, or well-rotted stable manure, well mixed when digging are essential. Asters are wonderfully adaptable. They make fine single specimens, a perfect border, a gorgeous display in massed colors, and a graceful effect in shrubbery. Continuous growth is necessary, the more so when plants are young. Sow about March 15, twenty-five seeds to a lineal foot, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. If not too crowded they may remain until time to plant out. A better way is to transfer to paper pots, or 4 inches apart in coldframes. Transplant finally May 15. Keep soil loose by frequent hoeing, shallow near the plants, deeper farther away. Destroy flower-eating beetle with Slug-Shot, root-lice and maggots with Mag-O-Tite, Aphis with Black-Leaf 40. At budding stage use liquid sheep manure. To grow large flowers, pinch out all small ones.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

Six Superb Semples's Branching Asters

in these charming colors:

CRIMSON, LAVENDER, PURPLE, SHELL-
PINK, WHITE, and YELLOW

One color, per pkt. 10 cts., 3 colors for 25 cts.,
6 colors for 50 cts., postpaid

Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties of Merit for 1922

ANTIRRHINUM, TOM THUMB "BEAUTY."

Among recently introduced dwarf Snapdragons few present better material for effective bedding than this beautiful new sort, which does not exceed about 9 inches in height and produces a wealth of flower-spikes bearing blooms of a glowing carmine-rose. Because of its brilliant color and dwarf, bushy habit, it will be found quite a gem for early display in beds and borders. Pkt. 30 cts.

ASTER, GIANT COMET "MAUVE QUEEN."

A new, distinctive, and exceptionally beautiful colored aster of the well-known Comet type. The petals are long and beautifully twisted and curled, so that, while the flower is large and full-formed, it is extremely graceful. The plant is large and bears a continuous display of very long-stemmed flowers of great size. This new variety is very fine for cut-flower purposes. Pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, SINGLE LATE-FLOWERING "HELVE-TIA."

A hybrid from the late-branching type and producing on long stems, brilliant deep crimson flowers, a color much desired in late Asters. The habit of the plant is tall, thus rendering the flowers invaluable for cutting. Pkt. 30 cts.

CALLIOPSIS NANA, "THE GARNET."

An old and indispensable garden favorite, the Calliopsis has appeared in various forms, colors, and degrees of height, but nothing quite of such decorative effect as this new variety has yet been seen. Growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height, it expands into a bush 2 to 3 feet across, literally covered with a multitude of glossy crimson-scarlet flowers, which illuminate the garden with a blaze of color. As many as 700 to 800 flowers have been counted on one plant. We recommend all lovers of the showy Calliopsis to give this remarkable novelty a trial. Pkt. 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM, "MAYFIELD GIANT."

Truly a giant Daisy, with large, snow-white, well-formed flowers bearing a double row of petals and produced in great profusion on long, stout stems. The perfect erect habit of the plant makes it ideal for cut-flower purposes. Pkt. 30 cts.

GYPHOPHILA PANICULATA FLORE-PLENO, "SNOW-WHITE."

A serious drawback to the usefulness of the popular Double Perennial Gypsophila has hitherto been that it is not really a pure white. In this new strain the flowers are of an absolutely pure white and furthermore it produces a larger percentage of double flowers than the old type, so that it has an assured future for all the purposes for which it can be used. Pkt. 30 cts.

HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE "EXQUISITE."

An important development in the celebrated very double class which will create widespread interest. The flowers of this new sort are very large, measuring 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and possess the charming new feature that every petal, both of the circumference and center, is exquisitely curled and fringed to an extent that immediately arrests the gaze of the beholder. The flower is extremely double and in a measure resembles the beautiful double fringed petunia. Each white-margined petal is adorned with a large blotch, and the range of color at present includes rose, light rose, carmine-rose, violet, and dark purple. The flowering period lasts throughout the summer and by its rich and varied coloring and strikingly beautiful form this splendid novelty will surprise you. Pkt. 30 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS, "PINK PEARL."

This fine novelty is splendid for conservatory and indoor decoration. The glistening white petals, margined with rosy pink, make a fine contrast with the foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.

Forbes' Flower Seed Collections

Six Superfine Spencer Sweet Peas Postpaid for 40 Cents

Selected from the best and newest varieties. Splendid colors.

"Sensation" Collection of Spencer Sweet Peas, Postpaid \$1.25

One packet each of 18 varieties of the cream of the Spencer sorts, including all shades of color.

Acme Collection, 5 Asters, Postpaid for 35 Cents

Contains 5 packets of the best known sorts, each in splendid mixture.

"All-American" Aster Collection, 14 Varieties Postpaid for \$1

A very complete collection, embracing every type, in distinct and beautiful shades of color.

"Novel" Collection of Tall Nasturtiums, 8 Varieties Postpaid for 50 Cents

Consisting of 8 beautiful large-flowering varieties, each in separate color.

"Newark" Collection of Dwarf Nasturtiums, 8 Varieties Postpaid for 50 Cents

Consisting of 8 beautiful large-flowering varieties, each in separate color.

"Acquisition" Collection of Annuals, 8 Varieties Postpaid for 25 Cents

A selection of 8 easily-grown, and free-flowering sorts.

"Popular" Collection of Perennials, 6 varieties Postpaid for 25 Cents

An excellent way to start a permanent garden at small cost

FLOWER SEEDS, GENERAL LIST

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS: H.A., Hardy Annuals; H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annuals; T.A., Tender Annuals; H.B., Hardy Biennials; H.H.B., Half-Hardy Biennials; H.P., Hardy Perennials; T.P., Tender Perennials; G.P., Greenhouse Plants; C., Climbers.

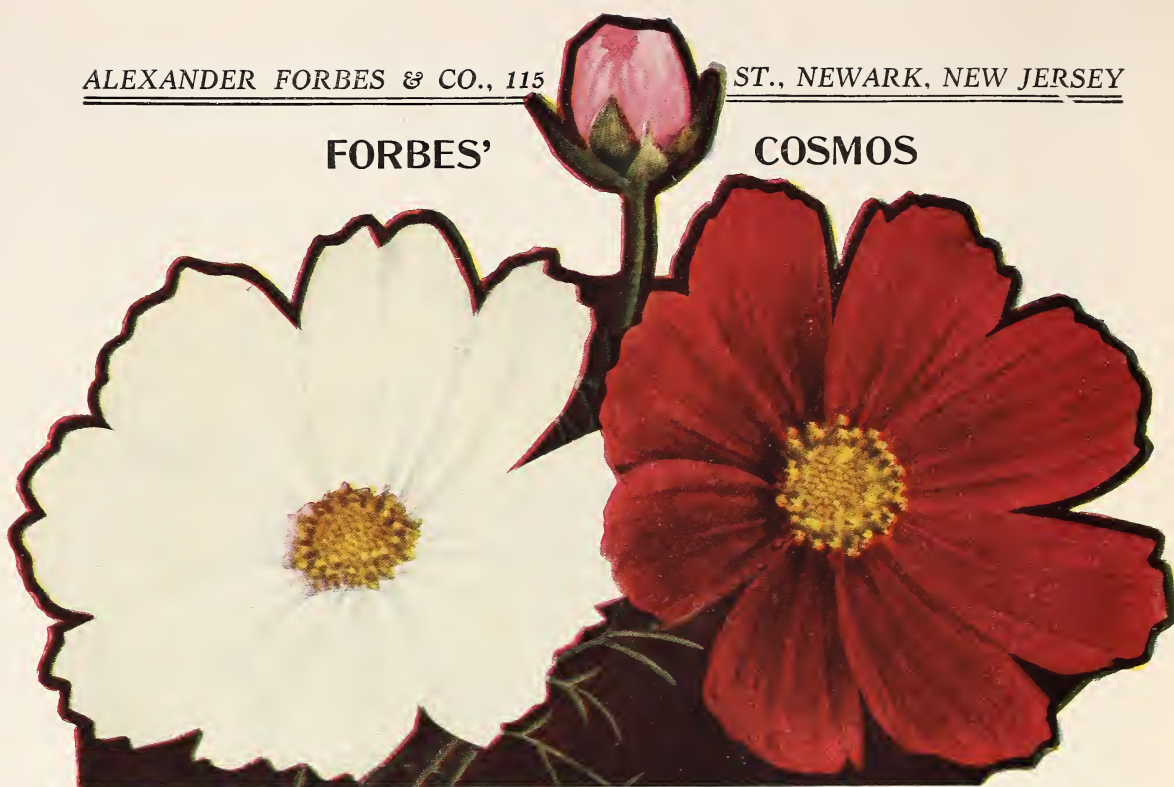
- ABRONIA umbellata.** Pretty, trailing plants. Pkt. Rosy lilac, with white eye. H.H.A. 6 in....\$0 10
- ABUTILON.** Handsome little bushes bearing pretty, bell-shaped flowers. G.P. 2 to 3 ft. **New French Hybrids.** Magnificent mixed... 10
- ACHILLEA, The Pearl.** Splendid for cutting; of easy culture. H.P. 2 ft..... 10
- ACONITUM Napellus.** Monkshood. Long spikes of blue-and-white flowers. H.P. 3 ft. 10
- ADLUMIA.** Allegheny Vine. Feathery foliage like the Maidenhair Fern. H.P.C. 15 ft.... 10
- AGERATUM.** Floss Flower. For beds or borders. **Lasseauxii.** Rose-colored flowers, growing to the height of 1 ft..... 10
Little Blue Star. Bears clusters of light blue flowers, with dark red centers. 4 to 5 in.... 10
Blue Gem. Large, dark blue flowers. 6 in.... 10
Purity. White flowers of finest form. 9 in.... 10
Mixed. All sorts..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts... 05
- AGROSTEMMA.** Rose Campion. Mixed. Blooms the first season. H.P. 1 to 2 ft.... 05
- ALYSSUM.** Useful for beds, edgings, or rockeries. **Carpet of Snow.** The best variety for beds or borders. 3 to 4 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts... 10
Sweet. Excellent for cutting.....oz. 45 cts... 05
Bentharii (*Alyssum compactum lilacinum*). Very distinct sort, with upright spikes of pure lilac flowers. H.A. 6 in..... 10
Saxatile compactum. Yellow. H.P. 12 in... 10
- AMARANTHUS, Caudatus.** Love-Lies-Bleeding. T.A. 3 ft..... 05
Tricolor splendens. Joseph's Coat. T.A. 3 ft. 05
Mixed. Many beautiful sorts. T.A..... 05
- AMPELOPSIS Veitchii.** Boston Ivy. H.P. Climber. 30 to 60 ft..... 10
- ANTIRRHINUM.** Snapdragon. One of the most popular biennial flowers; useful for beds or borders, blooming the first year from seed. H.B. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
Yellow, Scarlet, White, Rose. Each..... 10
Romeo. Violet-rose, with pale lip..... 10
Firefly. Scarlet and white..... 10
Tall Mixed. All sorts..... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts... 05
New Giant-flowered. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts... 10
Tom Thumb. Mixed. 10 in..... 10
- AQUILEGIA.** Columbine. Hardy perennial. **Cærulea.** White, with lilac on tip of petals. 10
Cærulea hybrida. Long-spurred varieties... 10
Glandulosa vera. Deep blue, white corolla... 25
Chrysantha, Single. Golden yellow. 3 ft... 10
Chrysantha, Double Yellow. Has exquisite deep, golden yellow flowers; 70 per cent come double. 2 to 3 ft..... 10
Skinneri. Crimson and light green. 3 ft.... 10
Jæschkanii. Yellow, long red spurs. 3 ft.... 10
Flabellata nana alba. White. 1 ft..... 10
Rose Queen. Rose shaded with white..... 10
Single Mixed. All colors. 2 ft..... 10
Double Mixed. All colors. 2 ft..... 10
- ARCTOTIS grandis.** Daisy-like blooms colored white and lilac. H.A..... 10
- ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon.** Dutchman's Pipe. Rapid, luxuriant growth; large, heart-shaped leaves; curious brown-purple flowers, thought to resemble pipes. H.P. Climber. 30 ft.... 10
- ASPARAGUS Sprengeri.** Emerald Feather. One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets. G.P. 4 to 6 ft..... 10
- Plumosus nanus.** Climbing Lace Fern. Of wonderful beauty; the leaves are bright green, gracefully arched. G.P. 3 to 4 ft.... 20
- ARABIS alpina.** A fine border plant, covered Pkt. with white flowers. H.P. 8 in.....\$0 10
Rosea. A very rare species. 6 in..... 25
- BALLOON VINE.** Love-in-a-Puff. A rapid grower; bears small, white flowers, followed by inflated seed-pods. T.A. Climber. 10 ft.. 10
- BALSAM, Forbes' Superb Large-flowered Double.** Magnificent flowers of immense size and faultless form. H.A. 18 to 24 in.
Double White, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet and Lavender. Each.....oz. 80 cts... 10
Double Mixed......oz. 75 cts... 05
- BARTONIA aurea.** A beautiful, hardy annual that blooms all through the season. 3 ft.... 05
- BEGONIA, Tuberous-rooted.** Double and single mixed, all colors..... 25
Vernon. Bright orange-carmine flowers..... 10
- BELLIS perennis.** English Daisy.
Giant Red. Glowing red, shaded rose; perfectly double. 10
Giant White. Large; double; pure white.... 10
Snowball. Flowers large; double; white.... 10
Giant Double Mixed. 10
- BITTERSWEET.** Produces clusters of ornamental orange-capsuled fruit in autumn. H.P. Climber. 15 to 25 ft..... 10
- BRACHYCOME, Fine Mixed.** The well-known "Swan River Daisy." 1 ft..... 05
- BUTTERFLY FLOWER, or SCHIZANTHUS.** Easily grown, bearing gay, butterfly-like flowers. H.A. 18 to 24 in. Mixed colors.... 05



Aquilegia cærulea

FORBES'

COSMOS



Forbes' Mammoth-flowered Cosmos

One of the most popular flowers for the home-garden and extremely easy to grow. Very effective for autumn flowering in broad masses or backgrounds. A hardy and rapid-growing annual, forming bush-like plants 4 to 7 feet high, with feathery green ornamental foliage, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. They are gracefully poised on long stems and very useful as cut-flowers for decorative purposes.

For ordinary culture, sow outdoors early in the spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and when the young plants are well up thin to stand about 1 foot apart in the row. If planted further apart than this, it may be necessary to support each plant individually. If more bushy growth is desired, pinch off the tops of the plants when they are about 1 foot high. The ordinary varieties bloom from late August or early September right up to frost. If earlier flowering is desired the seed should be sown inside in flats or pots early in March and transplanted as above early in May.

FORBES' MAMMOTH-FLOWERED. The flowers of this improved variety are very large and of a charming range of colors from pure white, through clear pink to rich deep crimson. Grown either in masses of separate color or in mixture the effect is most beautiful. The reproduction in color shown above is accurate, both as to color, size, and form. **White, Pink, and Crimson,** separate colors, each 15 cts. per pkt., all three for 40 cts. In **Mixed Colors** 10 cts. per pkt.

Early Summer-flowering Mixed. This early-flowering strain grows about 4 feet high, blooms profusely from four to six weeks earlier than the large sorts, and is well adapted to northern latitudes. The flowers are of good size in white, delicate pink, and crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Large-flowered, Choice Mixed. This is a mixture of the best strains of the common varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Klondyke. Large golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. To get this variety in bloom before frost in latitudes north of Virginia, it should be grown in pots sunk outdoors so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lady Lenox. Bears immense, beautiful, deep rosy pink flowers on very long stems. This is one of the latest developments in Cosmos. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Crested. A new strain of striking color and very distinctive form having narrow, twisted petals crowding to the center. Of the same season as Forbes' Mammoth-Flowered and excellent as cutflowers. A large percentage come true as to color and form.

White Queen and Pink Beauty. Each, pkt. 15 cts.

New Double. This new type of Cosmos has real double flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, resembling an anemone-flowered chrysanthemum. **Snowball,** pure white; **Eureka Pink, and Eureka Crimson.** Each, pkt. 20 cts.

CALCEOLARIA, Fine Mixed Hybrids. Highly colored flowers. G.P. 1 ft. Pkt. \$0 25

CALENDULA. Pot Marigold. H.A. 1 ft.

Prince of Orange. Flowers often 4 inches across, perfectly double, of the most brilliant orange color. A profuse bloomer. 05

Orange King. Large full flowers. 10

Mixed. Double sorts. Oz. 25 cts. 05

CALLIOPSIS. Thrives in any soil. Blooms until frost. H.A. 12 to 30 in.

Hybrida superba. Covered all summer with beautiful flowers, in shades of orange-yellow to the deepest velvety brown. 18 in. 10

Drummondii. Golden Wave. Gold and brown. 1 ft. 05

Calliopsis bicolor nana radiata. Golden Ray. Pkt. Golden yellow, with brown centers. 6 to 8 in. \$0 05

Mixed. Oz. 25 cts. 05

CAMPANULA carpatica. Large, blue or white flowers. Blooms the entire season. 6 to 12 in. 10

Media. Canterbury Bell. Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. H.P. 1 to 2 ft. 10

Single, Blue, White, Rose. Each. 10

Single Mixed. 05

Double Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each. 10

Media calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. 2 ft. 10

Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each. 10

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. Finely cut leaves; bears a profusion of graceful, fragrant, yellow flowers. T.A. Climber. 10 ft. Oz. 25 cts. 10

CANDYTUFT. Annual. 6 to 12 in. Pkt.
Empress. Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free blooming. Oz. 35 cts. \$0 05
Little Prince. Dwarf, compact plant covered with pure white flowers. Oz. 60 cts. 05
Carminae, Purpurea, Lilacina. Each. 05
Queen of Italy. Fine pink flowers. 6 in. 10
Mixed. All sorts. Oz. 25 cts. 05
Dwarf. Mixed. 10
Candytuft, Hardy Perennial. Sow in August.
Semperflorens. Pretty, white flowers. 10
Gibraltarica. Lilac, shaded to white. 10
CANNA. (Indian Shot). Produces a rich effect with broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Pierce shell of the seed and soak in warm water 24 hours. Blooms from seed the first year. T.P. 2 to 5 ft.
Crozy's Hybrids. Magnificent flowers; thick, leathery foliage. Oz. 50 cts. 10
Fine Mixed. All colors. Oz. 40 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.25. 05
CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomæa Quamoclit*). The finest of the annual climbers. It grows quickly and flowers all summer. 25 ft. Pkt. 15
CARNATION, Giant Marguerite. This strain is most compact and floriferous. Plant grows upright and needs no support. Flowers double, measuring about 3 inches. H.A. 18 in. 10
Giant White, Scarlet and Yellow. Each, 10
Giant Mixed. 1/4 oz. 75 cts. 10
Early Dwarf Vienna. A fine variety for indoor culture. Excellent for cutting. H.A. 1 ft.
Double White, Rose, Mixed. Each, 10
Double Red. Grenadin. Bright scarlet. 10
Double Perpetual. Finest Mixed. 25
CATCHFLY. Forms compact, round bushes; produces dense umbels of red, pink, or white flowers. H.A. 12 in. Mixed. 05
CELOSIA. Cockscomb. Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden, large or small. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders and the taller sorts for backgrounds. Blooms all summer. H.A.
President Thiers. Bears large, crimson combs. Excellent for borders. 1 ft. 10
Cristata, Dwarf. Dark Red, Yellow, Rose, and Mixed. Each, 10
Thompson's Magnifica. A perfect strain of ostrich-plumed Cockscomb. Colors range from clear yellow to blood-red. 2 to 3 ft. 10
Plumosa. Large, showy plumes. T.A. 3 ft.
Crimson, Orange, and Mixed. Each, 10
Childsii. Chinese Wool-flower. Brilliant scarlet, globular flowers. 10
CENTAUREA CYANUS.
 Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Korn Blume, Cornflower, Blue t, Bachelor's Burton, etc. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.
Blue Emperor. Bright blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Double Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts.
Rose. A very distinct shade. 1 1/2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
Mixed. Single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Chameleon. Pale yellow passing to rose. Pkt. 10 cts.
Odorata. Light blue; highly fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.
Margaritæ. Snow-white blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.
Suaevolens. Brilliant yellow; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts.
Imperialis, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
Americana. Lilac-purple flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.



Centaurea Cyanus

Centaurea. Dusty Miller. Extensively used for borders, margins, and bedding. H.H.P. 1 ft.
Candidissima. Silvery white, cut foliage. . . . \$0 10
Gymnocarpa. Silvery-gray foliage. 10
CENTRANTHUS macrosiphon, Mixed. A good free-flowering annual. 1 ft. 10
CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, or Japanese Winter Cherry. Produces balloon-like green husks changing to yellow, then orange and scarlet. H.A. 2 ft. 10
CHRYSANTHEMUM.
Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering. Seed sown early in the house will produce plant that will bloom the first year. Highly recommended. Many blooms are double or semi-double. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 20
Pompon, fl.-p'. Hardy varieties, with bright, clustered flowers. 1 1/2 ft. 20
Frutescens. Paris Daisy, or French Marguerite. Large, star-shaped, white flowers, with yellow center. H.P. 1 ft. 10
Tricolor. Annual. These sorts have beautiful rings or eyes of colors. **Single Yellow, White, Scarlet, or Mixed.** Each, 10
Coronarium. Annual. **Double White, or Yellow** Each, 10
Double Mixed. 05
CINERARIA hybrida. Our strain of Cineraria seed is unsurpassed for beautiful variety and richness of color, as well as for perfection of form and size of flower. G.P. 18 in.
Forbes' Choicest Mixed. Our superior strain. 25
Stellata, Star-flowered, Mixed. 25
Maritima candidissima. White foliage. . . . 10
CLARKIA elegans. H.A. 18 in.
Double and Single, Fine Mixed. 05
CLEMATIS. One of the best climbers for trellis, veranda, etc. H. P. Climber. 15 to 20 ft.
Paniculata. Virgin's Bower. Star-like, white blossoms. 10
Jackman's Hybrids, Mixed. 10
COBÆA scandens. A rapid-growing vine with bell-shaped flowers. Rich purple. T.A. climber. 30 ft. 10
Mixed. 10
COLEUS. The colorings are remarkably rich and varied, ranging through all colors. T.A.
Mammoth Rainbow. Large leaves, often 10 inches in length and 8 inches across, crumpled and serrated in various ways. 20
Fine Mixed. Many fine varieties. 10
CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. Bright yellow flowers produced freely all summer. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. . . 05
CYCLAMEN. Charming greenhouse plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored flowers of enormous size, borne well above foliage on long, stiff stems. G.P. 9 to 12 in.
Persicum. Fine mixed. 15
Persicum giganteum. Mammoth flowers. . . 25
CYPRESS VINE, or STAR-FLOWER (*Ipomæa Quamoclit*). Excellent trailing upon a light trellis. The star-shaped blossoms are produced in profusion. T.A. Climber. 10 to 15 ft.
Scarlet or White. Each, oz. 40 cts. 10
Mixed. Above in splendid mixture. Oz. 25c. . 05
DAHLIA. Seed planted early in the spring will produce plants that will give abundant blooms the first summer. H.H.P. 2 to 5 ft.
Double Mixed. 10
Large-flowered, Double Mixed. 15
Single Mixed. 10
Cactus Mixed. 10
Peter Pan. A new sort, growing only 1 1/2 feet high, with compact flowers. Petals are tubular at center, open and wavy outside. Colors are buff, mauve, red, orange, etc. 25
DAISY, English. See Bellis.
Paris and Marguerite. See *Chrysanthemum frutescens*.
Shasta. See Shasta Daisy.
Swan River. See Brachycome.



Dianthus

- DIANTHUS.** Pinks. Flower freely from seed the first year; bloom is more profuse the second year. H.B. 1 to 1½ ft. Pkt.
- White Frills.** Double, white, lacinated petals. \$0 10
- Chinensis.** China or Indian Pink. Double mixed. Oz. 50 cts. 05
- Wonderful.** A finely fringed Japanese Pink of wonderful beauty. The plants produce their large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and the colors are all shades from white to rose and deep purplish red. 10
- Plumarius.** Scotch, Clove, or Grass Pink. The flowers are delicately fringed, variously colored, and delightfully fragrant. H.P. 05
- Plumarius, Double Mixed.** Pheasant's Eye Pink. Large flowers with fringed edges and zones in various colors. H.P. 10
- Heddwigii, Fireball.** Double scarlet. 10
- Semperflorens.** Perpetual Pink. Double, semi-double, and single, of various colors. 10
- DIGITALIS.** Foxglove. Spikes of brilliant bloom produced in abundance. H.P. 3 to 4 ft.
- Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz. 20 cts. 10
- Gloxiniæflora.** This strain has long spikes bearing gloxinia-like flowers. Purple, White, and Rose. Each. 10
- Mixed.** ¼ oz. 25 cts. 10
- Maculata superba.** Splendid, spotted strain. 10
- Monstrosa.** Splendid mixed. 4 ft. 10
- DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca.** African Gold Daisy. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, yellow with black disk. H.A. 1 ft. 10
- Aurantiaca hybrids.** New selected hybrids in a splendid mixture. H.A. 15
- DELPHINIUM.** Perennial Larkspur. Effective in beds or masses, in shrubbery or borders, or in combination with white lilies. Allow ample room for development. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.
- Yellow Zalil.** Beautiful sulphur-yellow. 10
- Formosum.** Brilliant blue, white center. 10
- Brunonianum.** Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers. 3 ft. 15

- DELPHINIUM, continued** Pkt.
- Cardinale.** Orange-scarlet. 2 ft. \$0 15
- Hybrids, Mixed.** Choice varieties. 10
- Belladonna Hybrids.** Lovely shades of blue 20
- Elatum hybridum.** Finest double mixed. 20
- DOLICHOS.** Hyacinth Bean. A rapid-growing, free-flowering vine with silvery seed-pods. H.H.A. Climber. 10 ft.
- Daylight.** Pure white, pea-shaped. Oz. 20 cts. 05
- Lablab.** Purple. Oz. 20 cts. 05
- Mixed Colors.** 05
- ESCHSCHOLTZIA californica.** The well-known California Poppy. Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where the plants are to remain. H.A. 12 to 18 in. 05
- Thorburnii.** Coppery orange. 10
- Golden West.** Bright yellow, orange base. 05
- Carmine King.** Carmine-rose. 10
- Mixed.** Handsome colors. Oz. 25 cts. 05
- EUPHORBIA.** Suitable for beds or mixed borders. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.
- Variegata.** Snow-on-the-Mountain. Foliage veined and margined with white. 05
- Heterophylla.** Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf, Fire-on-the-Mountain. Green leaves; flowers orange-scarlet. 10
- EVERLASTING FLOWERS.** Straw-like flowers that retain their form and color for years, if cut when just in bud and hung head downward to dry. Used in winter bouquets. H.A.
- Acroclinium.** Mixed. 1 ft. 05
- Globe Amaranth.** Bachelor's Button. Mixed colors. 1 ft. 05
- Helichrysum.** Straw Flower. Mixed. 2 ft. 05
- Rhodanthe.** Mixed colors. 1 ft. 05
- Xeranthemum.** Mixed colors. 05
- Mixed.** All the above. 05
- EVENING PRIMROSE.** Enothera. Flowers open at sunset. H.A. 6 to 8 in. Mixed. 05
- EVENING STOCK.** See Mathiola.
- EVERLASTING PEA.** Lathyrus. Hardy Perennial Sweet Pea. Bloom through a long season. H.P. 6 to 8 ft.
- Splendens, Pride of California.** Rose. 10
- Mixed.** All colors. Oz. 75 cts. 10
- FEVERFEW.** Matricaria. **Double White.** H.A. 2 ft. 05
- FUCHSIA.** G.P. **Single and Double Mixed.** 20
- GAILLARDIA.** Valuable for cut-flowers.
- Lorenziana.** Flowers double, round as a ball, of the most varied colors. H.A. 05
- Salmonia.** Salmon-red. H.A. 10
- Grandiflora compacta.** Compact bushy plants. Flowers rich and varied. H.P. 14 in. 10
- Maxima.** Golden yellow flower. H.P. 2½ ft. 10
- GENTIANA acaulis.** Fringed Gentian. Valued for its beautiful, blue flowers. 2 ft. 10
- GERANIUM.** Produces plants that bloom the first season. G.P. 10 to 18 in.
- Zonale.** Seed saved from finest sorts. 10
- Lady Washington.** Finest mixed. 25
- Double Mixed.** Seed from double-flowering varieties only; although a percentage will produce single flowers, all will be excellent. 25
- Fine Mixed.** All sorts. 15
- GERBERA JAMESONII** (Scarlet Transvaal Daisy). Bears a profusion of deep scarlet flowers. Fine for cutting. H.H.P. 2 ft. 15
- Jamesonii Hybrid.** Varies from pure white through shades of yellow, pink and salmon-rose, cherry-red, etc. H.H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 15
- GLADIOLUS SEED.** Mixed colors. 10
- See index for bulbs.
- GLOXINIA, Mixed.** Magnificent greenhouse plants. Require heat and shade to obtain best results. Brilliant, bell-shaped flowers. 25
- GODETIA.** Satin Flower. **Extra-Fine Mixed.** Flowers numerous and handsome. H.A. 8 to 12 in. Oz. 35 cts. 05

GOURDS. Ornamental. A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked. Annual Climber. 10 to 15 ft.

Bottle. A good sort.....	Pkt.	\$0 05
Dipper. Makes an excellent dipper..	Oz. 40c...	05
Nest Egg. White, egg-like fruits.....		05
Gooseberry. Smallest fruits.....		05
Hercules' Club. 4 to 6 feet long; white.....		05
Orange, True "Mock Orange"		05
Dish-Cloth. Inside used as sponge.....		05
Pear. Green, white striped.....		05
Small Ornamental Sorts. Mixed. Oz. 25c...		05
Large Ornamental Sorts. Mixed. Oz. 25c...		05
Mixed. All kinds.....	Oz. 25 cts...	05

GYPHOPHILA. Baby's Breath. For bouquets.
Muralis alba. Snow-white. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.... 15
Paniculata. H.P. 10
White and Rose. H.A. Each, 10

HELIOTROPE. Fine Mixed. From a large collection. G.P. 18 to 24 in. 10
Lemoine's Hybrids. Bears magnificent flowers of the most lovely hues of purple and violet. 10

HIBISCUS. H.P. 4 to 5 ft.
Crimson Eye. White, with crimson center... 10

HOLLYHOCK. These are unexcelled for planting where a background of gorgeous flowers is desired. If sown indoors early, will bloom the first season. Sow outdoors from June to August for next year's bloom. H.P. 5 to 6 ft.
Double White, Pink, Salmon-Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, or Maroon. Each, 10
Forbes' Selected Double Mixed. 10

Allegheny Fringed. Double and semi-double. The petals are beautifully fringed..... 10

Hollyhock, Annual. Plants from seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost.
Single Mixed and Double Mixed. Each, 10

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*). Flowers purple or white. Grown for its silvery seed-pods. H.B. 2 ft. 10

HOP, Japanese Variegated. Resists drought, and insects never bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated. T.A. 15 to 20 ft. 10

ICE PLANT. Leaves "frosted." Excellent for hanging-baskets or rockwork. T.A. 6 in. 10

IMPATIENS. *Sultani Hybrids.* Brilliant, rose-pink flowers; continually in bloom. T.P. 18 to 24 in. 10

IPOMŒA grandiflora alba. Giant White Moonflower. Large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers opening at sundown. Plant outdoors in a sunny position, after all danger from frost is past. 1/2oz. 40 cts... 10
Setosa. See Morning-Glory.

IRIS, Japanese. Showy plants, used extensively in the hardy border. Flowers are enormous. H.P. Mixed. 1/4oz. 25 cts... 10

JERUSALEM CHERRY. *Solanum.* Bright scarlet berries; very ornamental. G.P. 18 to 24 in. 10

JOB'S TEARS (*Coix Lacryma*). The hard, flinty seeds are used for beads. H.A. 1 1/2 ft. 1 1/2oz. 15 cts... 05

KOCHIA tricophylla. Burning Bush, Belvidere, Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Plant. A rapid-growing plant; foliage green, turning red in autumn. H.A. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 20 cts... 10

KUDZU VINE, Japanese. Jack and the Beanstalk. A very strong-growing climber from Japan. The leaves overlap each other so as to form a dense screen. H.P. 25 to 50 ft. 10

LANTANA. A beautiful and compact growing plant; very free flowering. H.H.P. 10 to 20 in.
Dwarf Bedding. 10
Choice Mixed. 10



Double Hollyhock

LARKSPUR. There is a wide range of color in Pkt. these showy annuals. They prefer a cool, moist soil. H.A. 1 to 2 ft.

Emperor Branching. White, Rose or Azure-blue. Each, \$0 10

Emperor Branching. Mixed. 1/2oz. 30 cts... 05

Cardiopetalum. Fine blue. 10

Tall Stock-flowered Mixed. 10

Finest Mixed. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts... 05

Perennial Varieties. See Delphinium.

LAVATERA. Annual Mallow. Best used as backgrounds for dwarfier plants. H.A. 2 ft.
Variegata. Large leaves, mottled yellow.... 10
Mixed. All varieties. 05

LAVANDULA vera. The true Lavender. Bears long spikes of fragrant blue flowers. 1 to 2 ft. 10

LEMON VERBENA (*Aloysia citriodora*). Grown for the delightfully fragrant light green leaves. G.P. 1 ft. 10

LEPTOSIPHON. H.A. Blooms in masses. 1 ft.
Densiflorus albus. White. 10
Densiflorus. Blue. 10

LINARIA Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Used for baskets, or vases. H.P. 1 to 3 ft. 10

LINUM. Scarlet Flax. Showy bedding plant; blooms all summer. H.H.A. 2 ft. 05

LOBELIA. Nothing better for beds, edging or pot culture. Blooms quickly from seed and continues through the season. H.A. 8 to 15 in.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. Fine for bedding. 6 in. 10

Mixed. Best annual sorts. 05

Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Fine border plant; brilliant scarlet flowers. H.P. 3 ft. 10

LUPINUS annuus. Ornamental and free-flowing annuals. Long, graceful racemes of rich and various-colored, pea-shaped flowers. H.A. 1 to 3 ft. Mixed. 05

Polyphyllus, Mixed. Perennial. 3 to 4 ft. 10

MARIGOLD.		Pkt.
African or Tall Varieties. Old favorites of easy culture.		
Lemon Queen. Double. 2 ft.		
1/2 oz. 50c.	\$0	05
Prince of Orange. Double. 2 ft.		
1/2 oz. 50c.	05	
Tall Mixed. 2 ft. Oz. 50 cts.	05	
French or Dwarf Varieties.		
These dwarf, compact varieties are all attractive, being covered with hundreds of small flowers.		
Gold-striped. Velvety maroon, striped gold. 8 to 10 in.		
1/2 oz. 50 cts.	10	
Silver King. Velvety brown, surrounded by pale lemon. 8 to 10 in.		
1/2 oz. 30 cts.	10	
Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow, red markings. 1/2 oz. 50c.	10	
Dwarf Mixed. 1/2 oz. 30 cts.	05	

MARVELOF PERU. Four-o'Clock.	
So called because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. H.A.	
Mixed. 2 ft. Oz. 25 cts.	05

MATHIOLA. Evening Stock. Lovely lilac-pink flowers. Very fragrant. H.A. 15 in.	\$0	05
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MEXICAN PRIMROSE. Pink with white center. T.A. 10 in.	05	
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MIGNONETTE (<i>Reseda odorata</i>). If sown in succession, these modest-colored, fragrant plants blossom outdoors until November. H.H.A. 12 to 24 in.		
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Paris Market. Red flowered.	10	
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Machet. Large spikes, red-tinted. Oz. 75c.	10	
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Goliath. Enormous trusses of double red flowers, 8 inches long.	10	
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Bismarck. An improvement over Machet.	10	
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Allen's Defiance. Excellent for cutting. Oz. 60 cts.	10	
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Large-flowering. Old variety. Oz. 35 cts.	05	
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MIMOSA pudica. Sensitive Plant. The leaves close when touched or shaken. T.A. 18 in.	10	
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MIMULUS. Thrives best in moist border; bears odd-shaped flowers. H.A.		
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Moschatous. (Musk). Small yellow flowers.	10	
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Tigrinus. Monkey Flower. Very showy blotched flowers. A profuse bloomer.	10	
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MOMORDICA. Curious warted yellow fruits which open when ripe. T.A. Climber. 10 ft.		
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Balsamina. Balsam apple. 1/2 oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.	05	
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Charantia. Balsam Pear. 1/2 oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.	05	
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Mixed. 1/2 oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.	05	
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MOONFLOWER. See <i>Ipomœa</i> .		
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MORNING-GLORY, COMMON (<i>Convolvulus major</i>). A well-known annual climber. Mixed colors. Oz. 10 cts.	05	
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Dwarf or Bedding (<i>Convolvulus minor</i>). Grows a compact bush. Mixed colors.	05	
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Imperial Japanese Single, Mixed (<i>Ipomœa imperialis</i>). A very large and brilliantly colored variety of flowers. Oz. 40 cts.	05	
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Imperial Japanese Double, Mixed. Many flowers are true double.	10	
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Brazilian (<i>Ipomœa setosa</i>). Rose-colored flowers, pink star-shaped centers.	10	
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MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Succeeds best in a moist, shaded position. 6 to 10 in.		
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Victoria, Blue and Rose.	Each,	10
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Semperflorens. Fine for pots.	10	
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Palustris. The true Forget-me-not.	10	
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Ruth Fischer. Lovely blue.	20	
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Alpestris. A pretty trailer. Blue, White, Rose.	Each,	10
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Mixed.	05	
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Nasturtiums

NASTURTIUM, TALL, or CLIMBING. During the three or four months of the season make a better display of brilliant blossoms than almost any other plant. The tall sorts are well adapted for covering unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground. The dwarf or Tom Thumb sorts are excellent for bedding or borders. H.A.

	Pkt.	Oz.
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Coccineum. Scarlet.	\$0	10 25
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Golden-leaved. Scarlet; yellow foliage.	10	25
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Jupiter. Deep golden yellow.	10	25
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King Theodore. Crimson; blue foliage.	10	25
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Pearl. Creamy white.	10	25
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Vesuvius. Salmon; blue foliage.	10	25
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Forbes' Tall Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. A wonderful range of color and exquisite rich markings.		
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1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.	10	20
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Tall Choice Mixed. A very good mixture. All colors.		
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1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.	05	10
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Tall Variegated, Mixed.	05	25
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Nasturtium, Tom Thumb—

Aurora. Rosy salmon, blotched garnet.	10	25
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Chameleon. Crimson and yellow.	10	25
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Coccineum. Light scarlet.	10	25
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Empress of India. Dark crimson.	10	25
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King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves.	10	25
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King Theodore. Garnet; blue foliage.	10	25
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Luteum. Clear yellow.	10	25
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Pearl. Creamy white.	10	25
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Vesuvius. Salmon; bluish foliage.	10	25
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Forbes' Tom Thumb, Superb Large-flowered. A fine selection of best colors and largest flowers.		
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1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.	10	20
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Tom Thumb, Choice Mixed. All colors; a fine mixture.		
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1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.	05	10
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Dwarf Variegated, Mixed.	05	25
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NICOTIANA. Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant. Pkt.

Produces a great number of fragrant flowers. H.H.A. 3 ft.		
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Affinis. Pure white.	\$0	05
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Affinis Hybrids. Mixed colors.	10	
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NIGELLA. Love-in-a-Mist; Devil-in-a-Bush.

Compact growth. H.A. 12 to 18 in.		
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Miss Jekyll. Color pure cornflower-blue.	10	
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Double White, Mixed.	Each,	05
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ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. A fine assortment of best varieties. Mixed.

	10	
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PENTSTEMON. Fine for beds or borders.

Hartwegii. White; long spikes. H.P. 30 in.	15	
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Hartwegii grandiflora. Mixed. H.P. 2 ft.	10	
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PETUNIA. Grows in almost any soil and is in bloom the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size.

Forbes' Double Prize Giant. A superior mixture of all the double and fringed, large-flowering Petunias. About 30 per cent will bear double flowers. \$0 25

Single Mammoth Fringed. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed. 20

Petunia, Single Bedding Varieties—

White, Red, Rose. Each, 10

Howard's Star. Deep crimson, with a distinct white star in center. 10

Single Mixed. ¼ oz. 50 cts. 05

Venosa. Various colored, beautifully veined. ¼ oz. 75 cts. 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII grandiflora. Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. Sow as soon as frost is out of ground in early spring.

Purple, Scarlet, Rose, White, Crimson. Pkt. \$0 10

Yellow. Each, 05

Mixed. ½ oz. 75 cts. 05

Nana compacta. Especially useful for beds, borders, or pots. 6 to 8 inches. **Rose,**

Scarlet, White, Mixed. Each, 10

Hortensiaeflora. Mixed, ¼ oz. 35c., oz. \$1. 10

Cuspidata. Star of Quedlinburg. 10

PHLOX DECUSSATA, Hardy Perennial—

Tall, Large-flowered, Mixed. 3 ft. 10

Dwarf, Large-flowered, Mixed. 1½ ft. 10



Forbes' Non Plus Ultra Pansy

FORBES' PANSIES · Heartsease

August-sown seed produces large plants, which flower freely the following spring. Sow in open ground early in August, setting to permanent location in September. Place about 3 inches of dry leaves, loose straw, or salt hay over the plants the last of November. This will afford good protection and make splendid early-flowering plants. Seed sown early in spring will produce flowers in late summer. H.A. 5 to 10 in.

VARIOUS PANSIES IN MIXTURE

FORBES' NON PLUS ULTRA. This is a carefully prepared mixture of the best varieties obtained abroad, Pkt. including all the solid colors, striped and blotched. We have exercised great care in preparing this strain and are confident it cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction. ½ oz. \$1.25, ¼ oz. \$2.25, oz. \$8. \$0 20

Extra Large-flowered, Fine Mixed. A mixture of large-flowered varieties. ½ oz. 90c., ¼ oz. \$1.70, oz. \$5. 10

Choice Mixed. A superior mixture of choice European varieties ¼ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. 05

Forbes' Improved Tufted Pansy. Flowers with distinct faces, blooming long, having a delightful fragrance. Planted in a light, rich soil and moist situation, they will bloom the entire summer. 10

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Large flowers, with broad blotches. 20

Madame Perret. Fine wine shades on white ground. 15

Masterpiece. Superb class of blotched Pansies, with large blooms. 15

Odier, or Cassier, Blotched. Very fine strain of blotched Pansies 20

Trimardeau Finest Mixed. Enormous flowers in various colors and shades. ¼ oz. \$1. 10

GIANT TRIMARDEAU VARIETIES

Adonis. Light blue, with white center Pkt. \$0 10

Fire King. Pure yellow, upper petals purple 10

Dark Blue. A fine, dark blue. 10

Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and heliotrope. 10

Freya. Dark purple shades, distinct silver edge. 10

Golden Queen. Exquisite, pure golden yellow. 10

Indigo Blue. Rich, velvety plush effect 10

King of the Blacks. Lustrous, jet-black \$0 10

Peacock. Garnet, cream and blue, white margins 10

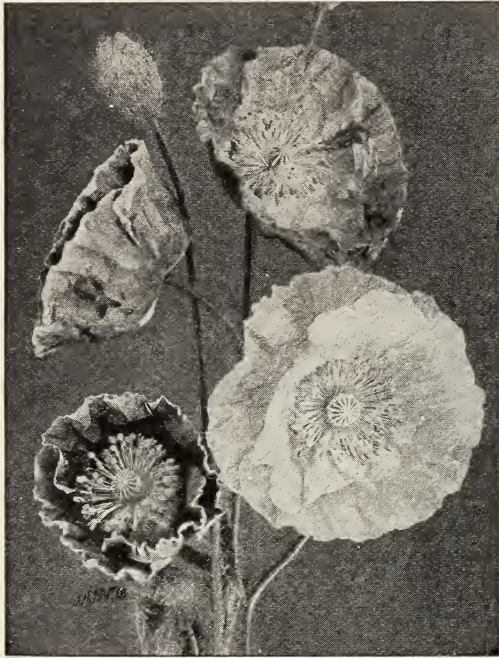
Mauve Queen. Fine shade of mauve. 10

Purple King. Deep, royal purple 10

Ruby. Many superb shades of rich red. 10

Snowflake. Pure, snow-white 10

Striped. White, blue, and violet; very striking. 10



Single Poppy

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Very fine flowering plants. H.P. 2 ft.	Pkt.
Blue, White.....	Each, \$0 10
POPPY. Colors are rich and varied.	
Hardy Annual—	
Double Bright Rose, White, or Scarlet.....	Each, 10
Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Many fine colors.....	Oz. 35 cts... 05
Carnation-flowered, Mixed.....	Oz. 35 cts... 05
Single, Mixed.....	Oz. 35 cts... 05
Shirley, Mixed. Silk, or Ghost Poppy.....	05
Danish Cross. Danebrog. Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals.....	10
Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white.....	10
Mikado. The Striped Japanese Poppy. Brilliant scarlet and white.....	10
Tulip Poppy. <i>Glaucum</i> . Scarlet.....	10
Miss Sherwood. Satiny white, upper half of petals chamois-rose.....	10
Ryburgh Hybrids. Plant of bushy habit, carrying long-stemmed double flowers in charming shades of flesh, salmon, orange, rose, and carmine. Excellent for cut-flowers.	25
Hardy Perennial. Large-flowered and showy.	
Oriente. Fiery scarlet.....	10
Oriental Hybrids, Mixed.....	10
Nudicaule, or Iceland Poppy. One of the most attractive varieties. 1 ft.	
Double Mixed and Single Mixed.....	10
Sunbeam Bouquet. A new race of perennial Poppies, resembling the well-known Iceland, but with greater length of stem. As cut-flowers they will be used as freely as Sweet Peas..	25
PORTULACA. Rose Moss. Brilliant-flowered plant of low growth, that will flourish under all conditions. For beds, borders or among rockeries, it will carpet the ground with an amazing mass of gorgeous flowers in the most brilliant colors. Requires very little care. H.A. 6 in.	
Single Varieties—	
White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose.....	Each, 10
Mixed.....	¼oz. 25 cts... 05

PORTULACA, continued	
Double Varieties—	Pkt.
White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose.....	Each, \$0 10
Mixed.....	½oz. 40 cts... 10
POTENTILLA. Handsome and brilliant when in flower; foliage ornamental. H.P. 2 ft.	
Single Mixed and Double Mixed.....	Each, 10
PRIMULA chinensis fimbriata (Chinese Primrose). Handsome greenhouse plants; not grown easily elsewhere. White, Crimson, Blue.....	Each, 25
Finest Mixed. All shades.....	20
<i>Chinensis fimbriata stellata</i> . Same as above, but has star-shaped flowers. Mixed colors.....	25
<i>Malacoides</i> . A beautiful greenhouse variety, White, Lilac, Rose.....	Each, 25
<i>Obconica</i> . A good greenhouse and window plant. Flowers profusely in winter. Mixed.	20
<i>Forbesii</i> (Baby Primrose). A useful pot plant; good for cut-flowers; flowers rosy lilac.....	15
<i>Elatior</i> (Polyanthus). Mixed Colors.....	10
<i>Veris</i> or <i>officialis</i> (Cowslip). Mixed.....	10
<i>Vulgaris</i> (Common English Yellow Primrose).	10
PURPLE FEATHER GRASS, Pennisetum Ruppellianum. Handsome feathery plumes over a foot long. H.A. 1½ to 3 ft.....	10
PYRETHRUM hybridum. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.	
<i>Atrosanguineum</i> . Fine, dark scarlet.....	10
Single Mixed. Many colors.....	10
Double and Semi-double, Mixed.....	20
<i>Parthenifolium aureum</i> . Golden Feather. Pure yellow foliage. 6 in.....	10
RICINUS. Castor-Oil Plant. Used for a sub-tropical effect on lawns or for centers of beds of foliage plants. H.H.A. 8 to 15 ft.	
<i>Cambodgiensis</i> . Maroon leaves, with red veins; stems black. 5 ft.....	05
<i>Borboniensis</i> . Violet. 15 ft.....	05
<i>Gibsonii</i> . Violet-bronze. 5 ft.....	05
<i>Zanzibariensis</i> , Mixed. Splendid varieties in mixture. 8 to 10 ft... ½oz. 15c., oz. 25c...	0
SALPIGLOSSIS. Showy, half-hardy annuals with beautiful funnel-shaped richly veined flowers. They require a light, rich sandy soil. H.H.A. 2 ft.	
Fine Mixed. Large-flowered... ½oz. 30 cts...	05
Emperor, Mixed. This mixture is produced from the finest strains..... ½oz. 40 cts...	10
SALVIA splendens. Scarlet Sage. Well-known bedding plants carrying long, flaming flower-spikes making a fine display until frost. The old variety. H.A. 18 to 36 in... ½oz. 50 cts...	10
<i>Splendens</i> , Bonfire. The most profuse bloomer of all; plant is densely covered with flaming scarlet flowers. 2½ ft. ½oz. 75c...	10
<i>Splendens</i> , Dwarf Zurich. Scarlet. 12 to 15 in.	20
<i>Patens</i> . Blue Salvia. Erect spikes; rich blue flowers. T.P.....	15
SANVITALIA procumbens fl.-pl. Beautiful, dwarf-growing plants, with double yellow flowers. H.A. 6 in.....	10
SCABIOSA. Pincushion Flower, Mourning Bride. A desirable border plant, with handsome flowers that are exceptionally fine for cutting, lasting for a long time. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.	
Minor aurea fl.-pl. Golden yellow.....	05
Black-Purple.....	05
Candidissima. Double; pure white.....	05
Double Rose.....	05
Japonica. Lavender-blue.....	10
Double Mixed. All colors..... ¼oz. 25 cts...	05
Caucasica. Lavender. H.P.....	10
SCHIZANTHUS wisetonensis hybrids. The finest monarch strain in existence.....	25
SHASTA DAISY. For bedding or cut-flowers. White, 3 in. across, on 18 in. stems. 3 ft.....	10
SMILAX. Deep, glossy green Climber. G.P. 6 ft.....	10
SPIDER PLANT. A splendid honey plant, as beautiful as it is curious, as the flowers resemble giant spiders. H.A. 4 to 5 ft.....	10

SWEET PEAS

Only about forty years ago, the varieties of Sweet Peas were limited to but two or three primary colors. The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower, so that today we have a perfect riot of color, embracing every imaginable shade. There are strongly marked self colors, delicate shadings of most entrancing beauty, delightful striped and variegated effects, which produce the most charming contrasts in individual flowers.

This all-embracing range of color, combined with the exquisite beauty of form of the flowers, the captivating charm of the curled and undulated petals, and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils make this the most popular of all our annual flowers.

Drill in rows 5 inches deep; cover 2 inches deep. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 5 inches apart. For early flowers sow in beginning of November, in a dry situation, 6 or 8 inches deep, giving level culture. Make spring sowings just as soon as ground can be prepared. H.A. 5 to 7 ft.

THE CREAM OF THE SPENCER VARIETIES

Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Aurora. Orange, rose stripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Beatrice. Mingling of blush, lemon, and buff; wings pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Black Knight. Shining deep maroon, waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Blanche Ferry. Bright rose, wings white flushed pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Countess Spencer. A lovely shade of pale pink, darker toward the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Dainty. White, edged pale rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Etta Dyke. Pure white, waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Florence Morse. White with pink edge. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Geo. Herbert. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

King Edward. Rich carmine-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Margaret Madison. Light lavender or azure-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Martha Washington. Blush-white, edged rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Mrs. Charles Mander. Mauve. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Mrs. Routzahn. Apricot, suffused with pink, deepening toward the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Nubian. Chocolate self-colored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Othello. Deep maroon, waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

Tennant. Purplish mauve, waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.

White Spencer. White, waved flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.



SPLENDID SPENCER MIXTURE

A superb blend of the better sorts; it will produce a lavish, display of the largest and most attractive flowers in almost endless variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

EARLY or WINTER-FLOWERING SPENCERS

A special strain for outdoor planting in the southern states, or for winter greenhouse culture in cooler climates.

Asta Ohn. Lavender tinted. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Liberty. Crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Rose Queen. Soft rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Snowflake. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Yarrowa. Rich rose-pink on cream ground. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

GRANDIFLORA SORTS. We offer this only in mixture and advise the use of the greatly superior Spencers where separate colors are desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Forbes' Spencer Sweet Peas

STATICE, Mixed. For winter bouquets. H.P.	Pkt.	
STEVIA. The leaves are very fragrant. Flowers flesh-white, star-shaped. G.P. 2 ft.	\$0 05	
STOCKS. To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground the middle of May. H.H.A. 1½ to 2 ft.	10	
Dwarf German, Ten-Weeks. This is one of the choicest strains and saved from the finest double varieties only. White, Bright Red, Canary-Yellow, Rose, Light Blue, Violet-Carmine, Mixed.	Each,	10
Finest Mixed for Open Ground.	05	
Cut-and-Come-Again. Profuse and perpetual blooming. Double white	10	
Giant Abundance. Fine spikes of large carmine-rose flowers.	10	
Winter, or Brompton Biennial, Mixed.	10	
STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster. Large flowers, resembling semi-double Asters. H.P. 2 ft.		
Cyanea, Blue and White.	Each,	10
SUNFLOWER. Helianthus. Stately decorative plants, with large heads of golden yellow flowers. H.A.		
Cucumerifolius, Orion. A very handsome variety, with petals twisted. 3 ft.	05	
Cucumerifolius. Covered with small, single flowers, of bright orange color. 3 ft.	05	
Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Beautiful, golden yellow flowers. 6 ft.	05	
Dwarf Perkeo. The flowers on extra-long stems are 3 to 5 inches across, bright yellow with dark centers. 2 to 3 ft.	10	
Globosus fistulosus. Compact double yellow flowers. 4 ft.	05	
Large Single Russian. The old-fashioned Sunflower. 5 to 8 ft. Oz. 10 cts.	05	
New Red. Produces numerous well-shaped, dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with chestnut-red, mostly merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 3 to 4 ft.	10	
SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). Showy spikes of fragrant flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.		
White, Purple, Mixed.	Each,	05
SWEET WILLIAM. New Annual. This flowers continuously from early summer from spring-sown seed. The plants are of the same habit as the perennial kinds. In mixed colors only. Pkt. 10 cts.		
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). Old-fashioned plants; produce large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. H.P. 18 in.	Pkt.	
Single White, Crimson, Pink Beauty. Each,	\$0 10	
Single Mixed. All colors.	¼oz. 20 cts.	05
Double White, Crimson, Rose.	Each,	10
Double Mixed. All colors.	¼oz. 40 cts.	10
Dwarf Double Mixed.	10	
SWAINSONA, Finest Mixed. Excellent greenhouse plant of easy culture. G.P. 2 ft.	10	
TRITOMA. Uvaria grandiflora. Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Flower. Showy spikes of bloom in changing shades. H.P.	10	
UNICORN PLANT Martynia. Curious-shaped pods, sometimes used as pickles. H.A. 18 in.	05	
VALERIANA Mixed. Hardy Heliotrope. A fine border plant; fragrant flowers. H.B. 3 ft.	10	
VERBENA. For beds, borders, mounds, vases, or window-boxes. H.A. 18 in.		
Giant Blue, Pink, White, Scarlet.	Each,	10
Crimson Eyed.	10	
Giant Mixed.	¼oz. 50 cts.	10
Choice Mixed. All colors.	¼oz. 35 cts.	05
VINCA. Madagascar Periwinkle; Old Maid. Ornamental, free flowering. T.P. 6 to 8 in.		
White, Rose, or Mixed.	Each,	10
VIOLA. Violet. H.P. Very fragrant.		
Sweet-scented. Blue, White.	Each,	10
WALLFLOWER. Favorite, sweet-scented flowers, of many fine colors. T.P. 18 in.		
Double Mixed. Saved from best varieties.	15	
Single Mixed.	10	
Paris Single Annual, Mixed. Blooms the first year from seed. 3 ft.	10	
WILD CUCUMBER VINE. Thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers. H.A. 15 to 30 ft.	10	
	½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.	10



Zinnia grandiflora

FORBES' NEW ZINNIAS.

Youth and Old Age. The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant, showy, and satisfactory of annuals. Seed can be sown early in hotbed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They flower early in the summer and bloom until hard frost. H.A. 1 to 2 ft.

Dahlia-flowered, Mixed. A beautiful new type closely resembling dahlias in the form and arrangement of the petals. See colored reproduction on front cover. \$0 15

Giant Picotee-flowered. This distinct class is distinguished by the peculiar marking at the tips of the petals. See front cover.

Golden Pheasant Picotee. Deep gold ground, with well-defined maroon tips. 20

All Colors, Picotee Mixed. Produces flowers in a great variety of color, all of which show the distinct tip to the petals. 15

robusta grandiflora, Achievement. Produces enormous flowers in great variety of color. The petals are tubular at base; toward the tips they resemble cactus dahlias. 25

robusta grandiflora plenissima. A mixture of the largest sorts. See front cover. ¼oz. 40 cts. 10

Tall Double Varieties, Scarlet, White, Golden Yellow, and Rose. Each, 10

Tall Double Mixed. ¼oz. 25 cts. 05

Dwarf Double Sorts. More compact and neater than the taller varieties. 8 to 12 in.

White, Rose, Golden Yellow, Purple, Scarlet. Each, 10

Dwarf Double Mixed. ¼oz. 25 cts. 05

Curled and Crested. Petals are twirled and twisted in graceful form. Mixed. ¼oz. 25 cts. 10

Forbes' Complete Flower-Garden. Contains a mixture of flower seeds that is complete for any purpose and is in great demand for edging drives, borders, shrubbery or woodland. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

GLADIOLI—The Bayonet Flower

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage

These have been most popular for many years and deservedly so. They are of the easiest culture, with a range of color known to no other garden bulb, useful for massing, bordering or shrubbery work, for cutting unexcelled, and they cost practically nothing. Any ordinary garden soil suits Gladioli, and with successive plantings flowers can be had from July until frost.

America. A very beautiful soft pink, the coloring and texture resembling those of the orchid. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Augusta. A lovely and useful variety. Pure white, with blue anthers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich violet-blue flowers of good substance. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. One of the best varieties for showy masses. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Canary Bird. The best light yellow. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Charmer. Soft mauve-pink, throat penciled carmine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Columbia. Color orange-scarlet, blotched with blush purple. This variety makes a very effective show. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Fire King. Flaming scarlet; long graceful spikes showing half a dozen immense blooms open at one time. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Gorgeous. Glowing scarlet, silvery white throat; large, bold flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Grenadier. Large flowers and spikes, compact and full, with ruffled petals. Ground color, scarlet overlaid with orange. One of the most beautiful varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Jessie. Velvety red. Good for cutting, having long well-filled spikes. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Kunderdi Glory. Every petal is exquisitely ruffled and fluted. Delicate cream-pink with crimson stripes. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Little Blush. Extra-fine blush; compact spike. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet in color. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Very large and well expanded. Lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine or deep blood blotches in throat. A fine sort for cutting. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Niagara. Cream, two lower petals blending to canary-yellow, throat splashed with carmine. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Panama. Deep rose-pink; a grand sort. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Peace. Large pure white flowers, feathered pale lilac. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Princeps. Large amaryllis-like flowers, of a beautiful red color, having broad white blotches across the lower petals. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Schwaben. Delicate primrose; magnificent large flower and spike. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Scribe. Tinted white, striped freely with carmine. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose, large blotch. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Snow King. "The Whitest White." Large, handsome spikes and flowers. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Superb. Pink striped, flaked salmon-pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

White King. "Giant White." Tall spike, flowers sulphury white. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Wild Rose. A remarkable variety. Very bright rose with bluish tint. Exceedingly delicate and pretty. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Yellow Bird. A pleasing yellow, penciled with dark color on lower petals. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURE

Choicest "Rainbow" Mixture. Contains an even proportion of the different shades, blends, and colors, as well as a liberal percentage of the magnificent large-flowering Childsii Hybrids. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Popular Mixture. Embraces a wide range of colors and produces very fine spikes of good substance. 30 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100.



Gladiolus

Postage must be added
at dozen rates

DAHLIAS

Roots weigh on average
4 lbs. per doz.

Dahlias are so easily grown and are so adaptable to various soils and conditions that they are becoming very popular. Few flowers give so good a return for small outlay and fair treatment. The Cactus varieties are extremely beautiful, both in color and form. The older sorts, with more formal stiff-petaled flowers have been so greatly improved that any of the choice sorts listed below are far superior to those sold a few years ago. They are worthy of a place in any garden.

SELECT CACTUS DAHLIAS

Attraction. Gracefully arranged curled or twisted petals of a lively yet soft silvery mauve-rose, suffused with white.	Each \$1 00
Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber—a color hard to describe.	35
F. W. Fellows. Immense flowers with long, narrow incurved petals of lively orange-scarlet.	1 25
General Buller. Very bold and striking. Rich velvety crimson-maroon, tipped white. A profuse bloomer.	35
Golden Gate. Very large, rich deep golden yellow suffused and shaded fawn. Long, stiff stems; free bloomer.	50
Golden West. Rich golden, bronzy yellow with amber-red shadings at base of petals and center.	1 00
Kalif. Gigantic majestic flowers, perfect in form and of a pure glowing scarlet color. Blooms very freely.	75
Kriemhilde. Delicate cerise-pink shading to creamy pink at the center. Very late flowering. The queen of Cactus Dahlias.	25
Lawine. A large white, very slightly suffused with pink. A strong, vigorous, early, and profuse bloomer.	35
Libelle. Medium-sized flowers of perfect form. Color a beautiful aster-purple. Profuse and continuous.	35
Marquerite Bouchon. Charming shade of brilliant yet soft violet-rose with large white center and tips.	75
Marjorie Castleton. Incurved narrow petals of a pleasing shade of rose-pink with tips and center of a creamy white.	35
Mrs. Warnaar. Gigantic flowers of a delightful creamy white, with just a faint apple-blossom suffusion.	1 00
Pierrot. Immense size, with very long, incurved petals. Deep amber, distinctly tipped white. Strong grower.	1 25
Tom Lundy. A sensational variety of a dark velvety crimson-red. Long, stiff stems; fine for cutting.	1 00
Yellow King. Early, profuse bloomer of a fine pure yellow passing to a lighter shade at tips. Gigantic.	1 00
One each of the above 16 Cactus Dahlias for \$10	

SUPERB DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Delice. Soft glowing rose-pink, slightly tinted with pale lavender. Perfect in form.	35
Dr. Tyrrell. A very large, rich bronzy golden yellow, shaded orange. A late flower on long, stiff stems.	50
Emily D. Renwick. A wonderful new Dahlia of an unusual soft and pleasing shade of iridescent rose. The bases of the petals are suffused with very faint rich yellow which shades off to a mere suggestion at the tips, the whole flower being covered with a lavender sheen. The large blooms are borne erect and freely on long, straight stems.	3 00
Frank A. Walker. A charming shade of deep lavender-pink. Exceptional for cut-flowers.	50
Hortulanus Fiet. Giant blooms. Most delicate shade of shrimp-pink, with petal tips barely touched gold, suffused with delicate tints of red and yellow which gives a rich glow.	75
Jack Rose. A rich shade of crimson similar to the rose of the same name. Fine for cut-flowers.	25
King of the Autumn. A beautiful shade of burnt amber, tinged and shaded old-rose. An exceptional variety.	1 00

Le Grand Manitou. Pure white artistically striped, splashed and blotched with deep violet-purple.	Each \$0 75
Lyndhurst. Brightest vermillion, the best bright red for cutting. An early, free, continuous bloomer.	35
Melody. Clear canary-yellow, tinting to creamy white at the tips. Delicate and pleasing.	50
Millionaire. Dainty lavender with pink sheen, shading to white in the center. Very large.	2 50
Mina Burgle. A rich luminous dark scarlet. Exceptionally free bloomer and fine for cutting.	50
Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red. Very effective under artificial light.	30
Minos. Exceedingly beautiful intense velvety maroon, almost black. Long, graceful stems.	35
Mrs. C. H. Breck. Large flowers of soft yellow suffused and tipped with carmine; bright and effective.	75
Oregon Beauty. Rich, intense oriental-red with golden sheen and suffused with garnet.	50
Perle de Lyon. One of the best whites for cut-flowers. Good-sized blooms on long, stiff stems.	35
Pride of California. A brilliant, glowing cardinal-red of very large size. Fine keeper.	1 00
Queen Mary. Not large but of perfect form and tender, soft apple-blossom-pink color.	50
Sylvia. Soft pleasing mauve-pink tinting to very light pink at the center.	30
One each of the above 20 Decorative Dahlias for \$13	

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

America. Pure shrimp-pink, golden suffusion.	50
Dr. Peary. Rich dark mahogany-red.	50
F. R. Austin. Outer petals creamy yellow suffused and shaded rich crimson, inner petals yellow at base tinting lighter, suffused pink and crimson.	75
Geisha. Golden yellow, changing to scarlet at center of petal and back to gold at tips.	1 00
Queen Elizabeth. Large flowers of a beautiful striking rose-mauve; produced freely.	1 00
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense fluffy flowers of pure white with yellow center.	35
One each of the above 6 Peony-flowered Dahlias for \$3.50	

CHOICE SHOW DAHLIAS

A. D. Livoni. A splendid clear bright pink.	25
Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow, shaded peach blossom.	25
Red Hussar. Rich dazzling scarlet-red.	35
Susan. A delicate soft blush-pink.	35
White Swan. Pure snow-white; straight, quilled petals.	25
Yellow Duke. A splendid primrose-yellow.	35
One each of the above 6 Show Dahlias for \$1.50	

FINE SINGLE DAHLIAS

Crimson Century. Deep glowing crimson, shaded darker and tipped rose with rose disc.	35
Maroon Century. Rich maroon, shaded plum.	35
Rose-pink Century. A clear rose-pink color. Strong grower.	25
Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet, golden disc.	35
Twentieth Century. Intense rosy crimson with white tips and white disc around the yellow center.	25
White Century. Immense flowers of beautiful snow-white.	25
Yellow Century. Large yellow flowers.	25
One each of the above 7 Single Dahlias for \$1.75	

HARDY SUMMER-FLOWERING LILIES ALL EXTRA-SIZED ROOTS

Auratum. The popular "Gold-banded Lily" of Japan. Immense flowers of white with crimson spots and golden stripes. Very fragrant; flowers from July until October. 3 to 5 feet high. Extra-large roots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Lancifolium. One of the most widely known of the hardy Japanese Lilies, of the easiest cultivation, producing large flowers of excellent beauty on sturdy stems. Flowers in August. 2 to 4 feet high.

Album. Pure white. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Lancifolium roseum. White, shaded and spotted with rose. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Rubrum. White, shaded with deep rose, and spotted red. Extra-large roots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Black polished stem, 5 feet high. Bears large pyramids of orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms in August. Large roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CANNA ROOTS

CULTURE.—Cannas respond readily to liberal treatment. The soil in which they delight is a good loam mixed with a generous supply of well-rotted stable manure. Plant roots May 15, when the weather has settled and the soil has some warmth. Do not set the roots too deep; the "eye" should be just above the ground.

At dozen rates, parcel-post expense must be added

GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Indiana. 5 ft. Erect; glistening orange, daintily marked and striped red. Green foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

King Humbert. 4 ft. Pure orange-scarlet flowers produced in great trusses; handsome leathery bronze foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Louisiana. 7 ft. Vivid scarlet flowers; often measuring 7 inches across; glossy green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Uncle Sam. 6 ft. Orange-scarlet flowers in trusses; green foliage. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

William Saunders. 4 ft. Bright scarlet flowers; branching stems; bronze leaves. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Wintzer's Colossal. 5 ft. Striking vivid scarlet; green foliage. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Wyoming. 7 ft. Flowers large, orange-colored; foliage bronzy purple. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

CHOICE BEDDING VARIETIES

Burbank. 4½ ft. Yellow, variegated; choice bedding sort; green foliage. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

California. 4 ft. Rich orange-gold; very handsome; green foliage. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

City of Portland. 3½ ft. The finest glowing pink; does not burn; green foliage. A continuous bloomer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Duke of Marlborough. 4 ft. Deep velvety crimson; green foliage. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Firebird. 4 ft. The best red-flowered, green-foliaged variety; immense trusses; round and shapely. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Gladiflora. 3½ ft. Crimson, changing to carmine-rose, edged gold; very handsome; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Hiawatha. 3 ft. Rosy pink bordered cerise; bronze foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Hungaria. 3½ ft. Attractive rose-pink, bordered cream; green foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Meteor. 5 ft. Extra-large, bright crimson flowers; green foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

All colors and shades of flowers and foliage in mixture, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Mont Blanc, Improved. 3½ ft. Blossoms are truly gigantic and make a magnificent display; produced freely; almost snow-white; foliage green. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Mrs. Alfred Conard. 4 ft. The grandest salmon-pink variety today. Flowers are of immense size; green foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Pillar of Fire. 6-7 ft. Bright crimson-scarlet flowers, like blazing torches; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Princeton. 4 ft. Intense bright yellow, with a dash of red in the throat; does not bleach; green foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Richard Wallace. 4 ft. The largest and purest yellow grown; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Rosea gigantea. 4 ft. Soft rose to salmon-pink; petals 2½ inches across; green foliage. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Venus. 4 ft. Soft rosy pink, with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow; green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS, ROOTS, ETC.

Delivered free at single rates. At dozen rates, parcel-post expense must be added. See inside front cover

AMARYLLIS Regina. Large, bright red flowers; each petal striped white. Fine house-flowering bulb. Grown indoors in water or soil. Large roots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. (P. P. 4 lbs.)

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Thrive best in rich soil and shady positions.

Single: Scarlet, Pink, Orange and White. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

Double: Scarlet, Pink, Orange and White. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Tropical-looking plants, making fine specimens for lawns. Require good, rich, deep soil and lots of moisture. Extra-size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (P. P. 15 lbs.) First-size, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. (P. P. 12 lbs.)

CALLA, Spotted Leaf (*Richardia maculata*). A very ornamental house plant. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Rapid-growing climber. Sweetly scented white flowers; green, thick, and glossy foliage, always free from insects. Attains a height of 25 to 40 feet in a season. Extra-large, 2-year-old roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

DIELYTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Heart-shaped, pendulous flowers; rose and pink; hardy. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. (P. P. 5 lbs.)

HYACINTHUS candicans (Cape Hyacinth). Blooms early in spring. Flower-spike 3 to 4 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Is hardy with winter protection. Large-sized bulbs. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P. P. 2 lbs.)

MADEIRA VINE (Climbing Mignonette). Esteemed for porches. A rapid grower, with fleshy, heart-shaped foliage, and sweetly scented, white, feathery flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P. P. 1 lb.)

PEONY, Double Crimson. The old-fashioned "Piney." 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. (P. P. 10 lbs.)

Double White. Very fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. (P. P. 10 lbs.)

Double Pink. Beautiful. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. (P. P. 10 lbs.)

TUBEROSE, Double Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Pure white flowers with strong, pleasing fragrance. Plant late in May, when the soil becomes warm. Extra-sized roots 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; first-size roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. (P. P. doz., 2 lbs.)

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Ant-i-cide. Effective against ants and other insects that infest lawns. Harmless to lawns. Sprinkle 1 pound to 200 square feet. Lb. 30 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1.25 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$5 (P.P. 33 lbs.).

Aphine. Readily soluble in water, applied as a spray, wash, or dipping solution. Destroys plant lice, aphids, red spider, etc. Use from 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 qt. of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf biting insects. It adheres to, but does not injure foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. Being white it shows just where it has been applied. Use from 3 to 5 pounds to 50 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6, 50 lbs. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$19.

Arsenate of Lead, Dry. Extensively used, easily suspended in water. 1 lb. equals 2 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead paste. Use 1 lb. to 50 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5, 25 lbs. \$12.

"Black Leaf 40." An effective soluble insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphids, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to a gal. of water and spray. Leaves no stain either on fruit or foliage. (Not mailable.) 1 oz. bottle 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Liquid. A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungous diseases. 1 gal. makes 50 gals. of spray. (Not mailable.) Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry. Use 1 lb. to 5 gals. of water, as it contains no water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4, 25 lbs. \$8.

Bordeaux Mixture, Paste. Same as two preceding, but in paste form. Lb. 35c., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Bordo-Lead. Fifty per cent Arsenate of Lead Paste (insecticide) and 50 per cent Bordeaux Mixture Paste (fungicide). A combination which will in one operation kill the insects and prevent blight, mildew, and rust. It sticks like paint and remains on the foliage. (Not mailable.) Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6, 50 lbs. \$11.50.

Borowax. A complete protection against tree borers. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. to each tree, according to size. (Not mailable.) Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.75, 3 gals. \$4.50.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous powder for cabbage and tomato worms, potato bugs, etc. In powder form, applied 12 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 3 lbs. 45 cts. (P.P. 4 lbs.), 5 lbs. 70 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50 (P.P. 13 lbs.), 100 lbs. \$10.50.

Cut-Worm Killer. Sprinkle near plants affected. Worms prefer its enticing odor to vegetation. 1 lb. covers 100 feet of plants in rows, 175 plants in hills. Lb. 30 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1.25 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$5 (P.P. 33 lbs.), 100 lbs. \$15.

Fish Oil Soap and Tobacco. An excellent summer spray for San José scale and all soft shelled insects. Makes a good wash for trees where bark is affected by insects. A preventative against worms. Dissolve in water according to directions. Lb. 35 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$1.50 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$2.40.

Hellebore. In powder form. Effective against currant and cabbage worms, rose slugs, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., (P.P. 1 lb.), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.), lb. 65 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.).

Herbicide Weed Killer. Dilute with water, 1 gal. making 30 gals. of liquid, 1 gal. of which will cover about 25 sq. ft. of ground. For tennis courts, drives, etc. Kills all plant growth. (Not mailable.) Qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1, gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.50, 10 gals. \$13.50.

Key Duster Gun \$1.50

A complete Garden Spray Calendar is supplied with every Gun.

Parcel-post weights are indicated above on mailable articles. If ordered by mail, allow extra for postage. See inside front cover

Kerosene Miscible Oil. Mixes easier than kerosene emulsion. Dilute 1 part to 16 parts water; for tender plants 1 part to 36 parts water. (Not mailable.) Pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$7.

Lime-Sulfur, Dry. Less bulky, lighter, more convenient to handle, will not freeze and cheaper than Lime Sulfur Solution. For dormant spray 10 to 14 lbs. to 50 gals. of water; for summer spray 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$1.95, 25 lbs. \$3.90, 50 lbs. \$7.25, 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Mag-o-Tite. For cabbage and onion maggot, cut-worms, slugs, etc. Prevents eggs being laid by repelling the insects. Destroys eggs in ground. Safe for any crop. Mix with soil when planting. Sprinkle during growth. 2 lbs. for 300 ft. of row. 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Melrosine. Definite death for rose insects. Spray during day and only after first bugs appear. 1 pt. to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of spray. Keeps indefinitely. (Not mailable.) Trial size 50 cts., pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. A paper strongly saturated with pure nicotine. One sheet for 2,000 cubic feet. Postpaid, 24 sheets \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5.50, 288 sheets \$10.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Use 1 part to 500 parts water; one tablespoonful to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25, 4 lbs. \$8, 8 lbs. \$15. (Weights about 8 lbs. to the gal.)

Paris Green. Kills bugs, worms, and slugs. Used as powder; mix 1 part to 100 parts of flour; or in solution 1 pound to 200 to 300 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 65c., 5 lbs. \$3.

Pyrox. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. Safe all-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects; prevents blight and fungous troubles on potatoes, vegetables, rose-bushes, fruit trees, etc. (Not mailable.) Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$10, 100 lbs. \$18.

Scalecide. For San José scale. Non-poisonous petroleum preparation. Mix 1 gal. to 20 gals. of cold water. Use in late fall, winter or early spring, when foliage is off. (Not mailable.) Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.45, 5 gals. \$6.45, 10 gals. \$11, 50 gals. \$39.50.

Slug-Shot. A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs, beetles, slugs, cabbage worms, etc. Lb. 20 cts., (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. 55 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$1, (P.P. 11 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$2.45 (P.P. 26 lbs.), 125 lbs. \$11.90, per bbl. of 250 lbs. \$23.20.

Tobacco Dust (Fine). For fumigating, dusting and a preventive against insects in ground around roots of trees. Lb. 10 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 3 lbs. 20 cts. (P.P. 4 lbs.), 5 lbs. 30 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. 50 cts. (P.P. 11 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$1.20 (P.P. 26 lbs.), 50 lbs. \$2.20 (P.P. 51 lbs.), 100-lb. bag \$3.95.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories for the destruction of green and black aphids, etc. 100-lb. bale \$2.70, ton \$45.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound to protect trees from attacks of creeping insects. One application remains three months in all weathers without softening, expanding with, but not injuring trees. One lb. makes 10 lin. ft. of band. Lb. 50 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$2.25 (P.P. 6 lbs.), 10 lbs. \$4.25 (P.P. 14 lbs.), 25 lbs. \$9.75.

Weed Killer. For weeds in walks, drives and tennis-courts. Dissolve in water, sprinkling 1 lb. to 10 gals. solution. Lb. 50 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), 5 lbs. \$2 (P.P. 6 lbs.).

Slip the cartridge in the gun and operate. \$1.50 each. Sealed cartridges containing insecticides for vegetables and small fruits (B.A.), for flowers and shrubs (Oloro), for orchard fruits (L.A.S.), for nearly mature fruits and vegetables (Hellebore), for aphids, etc. (Kaphis). All 15 cts. each.

HIGH-GRADE RELIABLE FERTILIZERS

Forbes' Complete Garden Fertilizer. Made from a special formula for general use. It is quick acting and permanent either for digging in or top dressing. For all growing crops.

Forbes' Complete Lawn Dressing. The only way to fertilize a lawn is by top dressing. For quick lasting effect, this blend is unexcelled. Should be used every few weeks during the growing season

Bone Meal, Steamed. The best substitute for stable manure, excellent to mix with soil when digging. Decomposes slowly but has great lasting quality. Fine for roses, shrubs, etc.

Sheep Manure. The quickest acting animal manure, may be dug in, used as a liquid or as top dressing. May be used every three weeks. One of the very best fertilizers for general use.

Nitrate of Soda. Rich in nitrogen and a wonderful stimulant. Scatter between rows of growing crops, keep away from foliage.

Unleached Wood Ashes. Fine dressing for lawns or orchards; contains potash; used during winter. Use an average of 3,000 lbs. per acre. . .

Lime, Hydrated Agricultural. Indispensable in every garden. Corrects acid conditions, makes sour soil sweet and heavy soil light. Do not use with animal manures or for potato crops in which case it is liable to cause "scab."

Prepared Alphano Humus. A very light decayed peat. Indispensable for making heavy soils light or for use in absence of stable manure.

Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia. Contains 25 per cent Ammonia, readily available in dry form, easily spread by hand or drill. 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$6.

Plant Tablets for house plants. **Sterlingworth.** 30 for 10 cts., 100 for 25 cts., 250 for 50 cts. **Fertall.** 12 for 10 cts., 36 for 25 cts., 144 for \$1. **Stim-U-Plant.** 10 for 15c., 30 for 25c., 100 for 75c.

5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	One Ton
1,200 to 1,500 lbs. per acre; 25 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.						
\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.10	\$1.90	\$3.30	\$14.50	\$54.00
1,200 to 1,500 lbs. per acre; 25 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.						
\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.25	\$2.20	\$3.85	\$16.60	\$62.50
For pots, 1 part to 50 soil; for general use, 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.; 1 ton per acre						
\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.25	\$2.10	\$3.70	\$16.00	\$60.00
2,000 to 3,000 lbs. per acre; 100 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.						
\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.25	\$2.10	\$3.70	\$16.00	\$60.00
300 lbs. per acre; 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. each application						
\$0.50	\$0.90	\$1.90	\$3.10	\$5.00	\$23.50	\$90.00
		\$0.70	\$1.20	\$2.00	\$8.75	\$30.00
n. Corrects						
not use with		1 ton per acre; 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.				
use "scab."		\$1.20	\$2.00	\$8.75	\$30.00	
sensible for		3 tons per acre; 150 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.				
		\$2.00	\$9.00	\$32.00		

Mapes' Manures

	100 lbs.	Ton
General Crop. 2-8-.....	\$2 75	\$43 90
Corn Manure. 3-8-3.....	3 45	55 00
Grain Brand. 2-8-2.....	3 00	47 65
Potato Manure. 4½-8-5.....	3 80	61 00

Per cent analyses given above are Ammonia, Available Phosphoric Acid, and Potash.

Lister's Fertilizers

	100 lbs.	Ton
Standard for General Use. 3-9-2.....	\$3 10	\$49 50
Corn and Potato Fertilizer. 2-8-3.....	2 75	43 90
Perfect Potato Manure. 4-8-4.....	3 55	56 65
Buyers' Choice Acid Phosphate. -14-.....	1 95	26 00

INOCULATING CULTURES

Mulford Cultures. Supplied for alfalfa, clovers, vetch, sweet peas, garden peas, garden beans, and lima beans. Small size for peas, beans, and sweet peas, 35 cts., postpaid. Garden size (¼acre) 75 cts., postpaid; 1-acre size, \$1.50, postpaid; 5-acre size, \$5.

Farmogerm. Supplied for all clovers, garden peas and beans, sweet peas and all other peas, and also for general use. In ordering, state what crop to be used for. Garden size, for ¼acre, 50 cts.; 1-acre size \$1, 3-acre size \$2.50, 12-acre size \$9. Send for literature.

LAWN MOWERS

New Roller Bearing. A distinct improvement in Lawn Mowers, having roller bearings instead of flat or ball bearings. Will last a life-time. Better than the best. The 5-knived reel revolves five times to one revolution of 10-inch wheel. 14-in. cut \$21.50, 16-in. cut \$23, 18-in. cut \$24.50.

TOWNSEND	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Victory.....	\$18 00	\$19 25	\$20 50
Orange.....	17 00	18 00	19 00
Spider.....	15 50	16 50	17 50
Flyer.....	14 00	14 75	15 50
Gleaner.....	8-in., \$8.75; 10-in., \$9.25		

COLDWELL	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
High Wheel Imperial.....	\$16 50	\$17 75	\$19 25
Interstate.....	13 50	14 25	15 00
Lakewood.....	12 00	12 75	13 50
Cadet.....	8 00	8 50	9 00
Trimmer.....		8-in., \$10.75	

Prices of 12-in., 20-in., 22-in. and 24-in. cut Mowers furnished upon application

THE MOTO-MOWER

Practical. We have at last a thoroughly practical, and easily operated Power Mower. It differs from the old heavy and cumbersome machines in the application of most of the power direct to the knives, so that less than one horse-power is used for both cutting and propulsion.

Simple. Having few parts, no gears, no exposed parts or oil-holes, and few adjustments, it is simple to operate.

Light. It weighs only 160 pounds; it moves easily and will cut safely over soft ground.

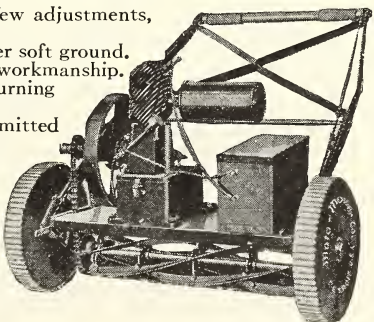
Strong. It is well built, and guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship.

Economical. The initial cost is low and it is economical in upkeep, burning only one gallon of gasoline in eight hours.

Operation. There are no gears or clutches used. The power is transmitted direct to the cutting-reel by chains and sprockets. The friction driving rollers on the ends of the reel shaft are engaged with the flange on the inner sides of the wheels by turning the handle bar. The machine can be started, stopped, or turned in any direction without shock or jar; there is always perfect control when under power. It may also be operated by hand when necessary, as no other Power Mower can.

PRICES—24-inch cut.....\$175 00
27-inch cut.....210 00

f. o. b. Newark, N. J.



Garden Tools, Implements and Requisites

Asparagus Buncher. Adjustable knife-guide and length regulator. (P.P. 5 lbs.).....	\$4 25
Asparagus Knife. Straight edge or V-notched. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	40
Axe Mattock. Long or short cutter, \$1.90; handled....	2 35
Bamboo Stakes. 6 ft. long. Prices on application.	
Brush Axe. For shrubbery, handled.....	2 50
Corn Hook. Serrated edge. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	25
Corn Huskers, Hand.....	3 00
Corn Planter, Hand Automatic.....	3 65
Corn Sheller, Red Chief. Clamps on bbl. (P.P. 6 lbs.).....	3 65
Dahlia Poles. Per doz.: 4 ft. \$1.20, 5 ft. \$1.70, 6 ft. \$2.05; per 100: 4 ft. \$9, 5 ft. \$13, 6 ft.	16 00
Dibble. All iron. (P.P. 1 lb. each).....	60
Wood handle, iron point. Small, 55 cts.; large.....	60
Flower Pots, Neponset Waterproof Paper—	
Doz. (P.P. wt.) 100 (P.P. wt.) 1,000	
2 1/4 inch.....	\$0 10 \$0 55 2 lbs. \$4 70
2 1/2 inch.....	12 3 ozs. 65 2 lbs. 5 50
3 inch.....	17 5 ozs. 90 2 lbs. 7 50
3 1/2 inch.....	19 7 ozs. 1 00 3 lbs. 8 20
4 inch.....	29 8 ozs. 1 55 4 lbs. 13 00
5 inch.....	43 15 ozs. 2 30 7 lbs. 19 00
6 inch.....	55 25 ozs. 3 00 11 lbs. 25 00
Forks, Manure. Long handle, heavy, 4 time, \$1.75; 5 time 3 00	
Manure. D-handle, 4 time, heavy, 27 in.....	2 50
Manure. D-handle, 27 or 30 in., 5 time, heavy.....	3 25
Spading. Short D-handle, heavy, 4 time, \$2.10, 5 time. 2 55	
Spading. English, short D-handle, 4 time.....	2 60
Fruit Picker. Galvanized wire, no handle. (P.P. 2 lbs.).....	65
Garden Line. Hemp, 50 ft., 100 ft. Prices on application.	
Garden Line Reel, Wrought iron, large. (P.P. 3 lbs.).....	2 30
Garden Tool Sets. Ladies' or child's.....	1 95
Glazing Pots, Peerless No. 2. Per 1,000 (P.P. 1 lb.).....	70
Glazing Putty, Mastic. For 300 lin. ft., 1 gal.....	2 80
Glazing Putty Machine. For applying Mastic.....	3 00
Grafting Wax. 1/4 lb. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. (P.P. 2 lbs.).....	40
Grape Bags. String-tied, to cover bunches. 100 \$1.20, 1,000.....	10 00
Grass Hook, English. Riveted back. (P.P. 2 lbs.).....	80
Hoes, Draw or Field. Steel. Solid socket shank. 6, 7 or 8 in.....	1 00
Draw or Field. Like a half-worn hoe. 7 by 3 in.....	95
Celery. Triangle shape, short handle. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	50
Scuffle or Push. 4 in. \$1, 5 in. \$1.05, 6 in. \$1.15, 7 in. \$1.25, 8 in. \$1.35, 9 in. \$1.50, 10 in. \$1.65. (P.P. 2 lbs. each.) Handles 40 cts. extra.	
Prong Hoes (Potato or Manure Hooks). 4 flat tines. 1 25	
Warren. Heart-shaped..... 55 cts., \$1.15, and 1 20	
Hose, Rubber Garden, Forbes Special. 1/4 in. Finest quality, durable and non-kinkable. In any length up to 500 ft. (Couplings extra.) Per ft.....	20
Hose Requisites—Clamps. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.	
Couplings, brass. 1/4 in. 40 cts. per pair. Cooper's Menders. 1/4 in. 10 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; Reels, all iron, for 100 ft. 1/4 in. hose, \$4.25, for 150 ft. 1/4 in. hose, \$5. Rubber Washers. 15 cts. per doz.	
Hose Nozzles, Gem. 1/4 in. brass, spray or stream. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	1 00
Hotbed Mats. 76 by 76 in. cotton \$36 per doz... Each, 3 50	
Hotbed Sash. 3 by 6 ft., glazed. Price on application.	
Knives, American Budding. Single blade. Postpaid.....	1 50
American Pruning. Single blade. Postpaid.....	1 50
American Pruning and Budding. Postpaid.....	1 90
Labels, Wooden, Pot. Painted. Doz. 100 1,000	
4 in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.).....	\$0 05 \$0 18 \$1 50
4 1/2 in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.).....	05 21 1 75
5 in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.).....	05 25 2 00
6 in. (per 1,000, P.P. 5 lbs.).....	05 30 2 35
8 in. (per 100, P.P. 2 lbs.).....	15 85 7 00
10 in. (per 100, P.P. 3 lbs.).....	20 1 10 9 00
12 in. (per 100, P.P. 3 lbs.).....	25 1 30 10 75
Tree. 3 1/2 in. copper wired. 100, 30 cts.; 1,000 (P.P. 4 lbs.).....	2 50
Lawn or Turf Edgers, Half-Moon. Handled.....	1 15
Lawn Rollers. Water or sand ballast. Seams electric welded, not riveted. Weight With With Not	
No. Diam. Lgth. Sec. empty water sand prepa	
WB3 14 in. 20 in. 1 65 lbs. 200 lbs. 300 lbs. \$18 10	
WB5 18 in. 24 in. 1 80 lbs. 310 lbs. 500 lbs. 23 40	
WB7 24 in. 24 in. 1 115 lbs. 500 lbs. 800 lbs. 27 00	
If handle weight is desired add \$2.50 to prices.	
Lawn Sprinklers, Universal. (P.P. 4 lbs.).....	2 80
Cyclone. 3-arm. (P.P. 3 lbs.).....	2 50
Fountain. Brass ring. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	.70 cts. and 1 00
Little Wonder. On spike.....	35
Rainbow. Brass: rustproof; revolving or stationary. On spike \$2.75, on sled.....	3 00
Wonder. No moving parts; throws mist 40 ft.....	2 00
Mole Traps, Reddick.....	1 10
Nozzles, Auto-Pop for Auto-Spray No. 1. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	\$1 65
Bordeaux. Brass. (Postage 5 cts.).....	1 35
Non-Clog Atomic. Brass. (Postage 5 cts.).....	1 40
Plant Sprinklers. Rubber bulb, curved or straight neck, Scollay's. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	\$1.20 and 1 40
Plant Stakes. Round tapering. Best made.	
Per 10: Light, 1 1/2 ft. 20 cts., 2 ft. 45 cts., 2 1/2 ft. 60c., 3 ft. 80c.; Heavy, 3 1/2 ft. \$1.60, 4 ft. \$1.75, 5 ft. \$2.25, 6 ft. \$2.75. Per 100: Light, 1 1/2 ft. \$1.80, 2 ft. \$3.35, 2 1/2 ft. \$5, 3 ft. \$6.50; Heavy, 3 1/2 ft. \$11.90, 4 ft. \$13.75, 5 ft. \$17.60, 6 ft. \$21.50.	
Plant Supports, Adjusto. A wire hoop adjustable for height on a white ash stake. Single price, 1 1/2 ft. 8 cts., 2 ft. 10 cts., 3 ft. 15 cts., 4 ft. 18 cts., 5 ft. 20 cts. Price per doz., 1 1/2 ft. 85 cts., 2 ft. \$1, 3 ft. \$1.75, 4 ft. \$2, 5 ft. \$2.25.	
Powder Bellows, Woodason's. Single cone.....	\$2.75 and 4 25
Pruners, Standard Tree. Cuts 3/4 in. limbs, 6 ft. \$1.90, 8 ft. \$2.10, 10 ft. \$2.30, 12 ft. \$2.50. Extra blades..	25
Putty Bulb, Scollay's Rubber. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	1 40
Raffia. Natural color; best grade, per lb.....	30
Rakes, Steel Garden. Best quality. 12 teeth 90 cts., 14 teeth \$1, 16 teeth \$1.10, 18 teeth.....	1 20
Wood Hay. 3 bows. 12 teeth.....	70
Wood Lawn. 24 teeth with 3 tubular steel bows.....	1 00
Saws, Pruning. Single edge. 16 in. \$1.35, 18 in. \$1.50, 20 in.....	1 65
Double edge. 16 in. \$1.15, 18 in. \$1.25, 20 in.....	1 35
Little Giant Saw-Pruner Combined. (P.P. 4 lbs.).....	3 25
Scythes, Little Giant. 26 in. to 36 in. blade.....	2 25
Bush, Little Giant. 14 in. to 20 in. blade.....	2 25
English. Riveted back. 30 in. \$2.75, 32 in.....	2 90
Scythe Snaths. Patent key fastening, bush.....	1 85
Patent key fastening, ordinary.....	1 75
Stones, Talacre. (P.P. 3 lbs.).....	25
Shears, Hedge. With notch. 8 in. \$2.65, 9 in. \$3, 10 in. \$3.45	
Hedge, Ladies'. Without notch. 5 1/2 in.....	2 10
Lopping. American. 2-ft. handles.....	2 70
Pruning, California Pattern. 9 in. (P.P. 1 lb.), good quality, \$1.20; and solid steel.....	1 95
Pruning, Ladies'. 6 in., best solid steel. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	1 70
Pruning. With sliding flat spring, 9 in.....	1 95
Pruning "Plucca". Holds the stem; 8-inch.....	2 90
Sheep or Grass. (P.P. 1 lb.) \$1, \$1.45, and.....	1 70
Bent. 5 1/2 in. \$1.20, 6 in. \$1.30, 7 in.....	1 45
Shovels, Round Point. Steel, short D-handle. \$1.50 and 1 75	
Square Point. Steel, short D-handle \$1.50, and.....	1 75
Sod Tamper. Wood handle. 8 by 8 in., 17 lbs.....	2 10
10 by 10 in., 20 lbs.....	2 25
Spades. Steel. Solid shank, short D-handle.....	1 75
Steel. Socket shank, short D-handle.....	2 40
Thermometers, Hotbed. Best grades \$1.80 and.....	2 70
Trowels. 6 in. (P.P. 1 lb.), concave shank, 25 cts.; solid shank, 70 cts.; best solid steel.....	80
Transplanting, or "Slim Jim." (P.P. 1 lb.).....	20
Tubs, Cedar Plant, N. Y. Style.	
Top Bottom Depth Weight Each	
No. 1 12 in. 9 3/4 in. 10 5/8 in. 9 lbs.....	\$2 35
No. 2 13 in. 10 3/4 in. 12 3/4 in. 13 lbs.....	3 00
No. 3 14 1/2 in. 12 3/8 in. 14 3/4 in. 15 lbs.....	3 75
No. 3 1/2 16 1/2 in. 14 3/8 in. 15 3/4 in. 18 lbs.....	4 90
No. 4 19 1/8 in. 17 1/4 in. 16 3/8 in. 21 lbs.....	5 30
No. 5 22 3/8 in. 20 3/4 in. 18 3/8 in. 26 lbs.....	6 90
Watering Pots, Ordinary. Galvanized, strong and durable. 8 qt. \$1.10, 12 qt. \$1.40, 16 qt. \$1.75, 25 qt.....	2 65
Wotherspoon's. Galvanized. Brass fittings with two copper-faced roses, one fine and one coarse. 8 qt. \$4.20, 10 qt. \$4.50, 12 qt. \$4.95, 16 qt.....	5 50
French Pattern. Oval shape, long spout. 6 qt. \$4.50, 8 qt. \$4.80, 10 qt. \$5.20, 12 qt. \$5.75, 16 qt.....	6 50
Weeders and Cultivators, Hand—Dandelion.	
Beet. Short handle with steel spring blade. 1 in. wide. 35	
Eureka. 3 prong steel, short handle, Style E. (P.P. 2 lbs.) 45 cts.; long handle, Style EL, 50 cts.; 3-prong, flat time, short handle, style G.....	45
Excelsior. 5 prong, iron, short handle. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	20
Hand Fork. No. 30, 15 cts.; style G.....	45
Magic. Style A, 3 prongs; short handle, 15 cts.; C, 4 prongs, short handle, 35 cts.; D and E, short handle and hoe, 45 cts.; G, 4-ft. handle, 95 cts.; H, 4-ft. handle and hoe.....	1 20
Norcross Cultivator, Midget. 9-in. handle 45 cts.; No. 33, 4-ft. handle, 3 prong, 85c.; No. 35, 5-prong.....	1 20
Pull-Easy Lawn-Weeder. For dandelions.....	1 00
Pull-Easy Cultivator. A combination of a draw hoe and cultivating teeth. With single tooth, 1 P F, 55 cts.; with double tooth, 2 P F.....	65
Wheelbarrows. \$5.60, \$6.30, \$7.20 and.....	8 10

Parcel-post weights are indicated above on mailable articles. If ordered by mail, allow extra for postage. See zone rates on inside front cover. PRICES ABOVE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

FORBES' RELIABLE SPRAYERS

Auto Spray No. 1

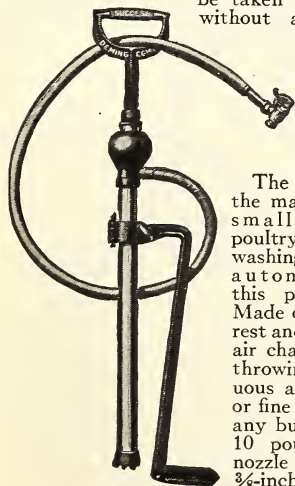
This compressed-air sprayer will successfully spray vines, potatoes, field crops, shrubbery and low trees; whitewash, insecticides, disinfectants, cattle dip, etc. When properly charged contains three gallons of solution and about one gallon of compressed air. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the entire contents under high and constant pressure in from 6 to 15 minutes, according to nozzle opening. The pump is of large capacity, seamless brass, 2-inch diameter, insuring rapid pumping and a constant high pressure.

Equipment. Two feet of extra-fine quality $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, fine spray nozzle; solid stream cap and shut-off; and tank as selected. For spraying higher trees, etc., order extension rod as below.

Dimensions. Auto Spray No. 1, diameter 7 inches; height 2 feet; capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Weight, empty 7 pounds; loaded 39 pounds; shipping weight, 15 pounds. Prices (not prepaid), **No. 1-B**, brass tank with Auto-Pop Nozzle, \$2.50; **No. 1-D**, galvanized tank with Auto-Pop nozzle, \$6.50. **Extension Pipe**, 2 ft., brass 50 cts. (P.P. 8 ozs.); galvanized, 40 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.); **Brass Elbow**, for underside of leaves, 35 cts. (P.P. 4 ozs.); **Brass Strainer**, for whitewash, \$1.20 (P.P. 2 lbs.); **Two-Row Attachment**, brass, with 1 nozzle, for spraying 2 rows of crop, \$1.50 (P.P. 1 lb.)

Auto Spray No. 6 Bucket Sprayer

This pump sprays continuously on both the up and down strokes, requiring only half the energy. It is equipped with malleable iron foot-rest with clearance of 16 inches, big easy-grip iron handle. Hose is 3 feet long, 2 nozzles. Cylinder of very small diameter, requiring little effort to generate a pressure of 100 pounds. The pump and valves are made of brass. Can be taken apart and reassembled without any tools. All parts easily reached. Price complete (not prepaid), \$4.90.



The Success Bucket Sprayer

The best Bucket Sprayer on the market. For the garden, small orchard, greenhouse, poultry house, garage, and washing windows, carriages, automobiles, whitewashing, this pump is indispensable. Made of brass except the foot-rest and hand-grip; with a large air chamber, is double acting; throwing an absolutely continuous and steady stream, solid or fine spray; can be used with any bucket. Shipping weight, 10 pounds. Price, includes nozzle and 3-foot section of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, (not pld.), \$7.25.

The Fruitall Spraying Outfit

All working parts of brass, accessible and easily removed for cleaning. It can be mounted on or removed from barrel by two thumb screws. Steel air chamber of unusually large capacity. A long, adjustable handle. The agitator is mechanical in action, and much superior to the old "return discharge." Price (not prepaid), **Fruitall Pump**, with agitator only, \$12.60. **Fruitall Pump**, with barrel, \$17.60. **Fruitall Outfit C**, Sprayer with agitator and 15-ft. lead of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch discharge hose and "Mistry, Jr." spray nozzle, \$19.25; with barrel, \$24.25.

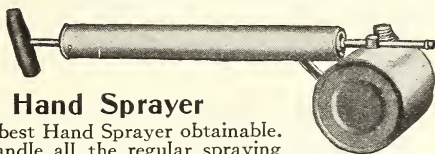


Vermorel Eclair No. 1 Sprayer

A French Knapsack outfit, perfect in construction and design. The mechanism is efficient and simple. The agitator ensures perfect mixture, and a system of strainers prevents all clogging. A small diaphragm of great wearing power eliminates corrosion and wear of plungers and a right-hand lever quickly generates and maintains 40 pounds pressure, leaving both hands free. The nozzle ensures great variety of spray. Is easily carried, weighs 14 lbs. Price \$25, f. o. b. Newark.

Standard Spray Pump

Has a brass cylinder and a plunger. A "squirt gun," spraying on the down stroke only. Can get continuous flow and considerable height by making the return stroke quickly. May be used with a bucket. Prices, not prepaid, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. hose and nozzles, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, \$5.25; **Knapsack**, for attaching to pump, \$4.10; **"Potato"** Extension Attachment, 95 cts.



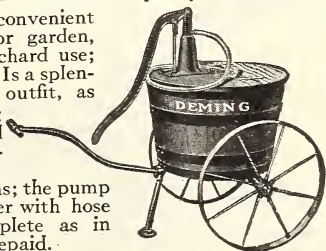
Hand Sprayer

The best Hand Sprayer obtainable. Will handle all the regular spraying materials rapidly, giving a fine, effective spray.

No. 118. Tin. 1 pt, 35c. **No. 112. Tin.** 1 qt...\$0 60
No. 114. Brass. Special. 1 qt..... 1 45
No. 115. Tin. Continuous. 1 qt..... 85
No. 116. Galvanized. Continuous. 1 qt..... 1 20
No. 117. Brass. Continuous. 1 qt..... 1 70
No. 131. Powder Gun. Glass tank..... 1 00
No. 26A. Tin. 1 qt. atomizer..... 80
No. 26C. Brass. 1 qt. atomizer..... 1 00

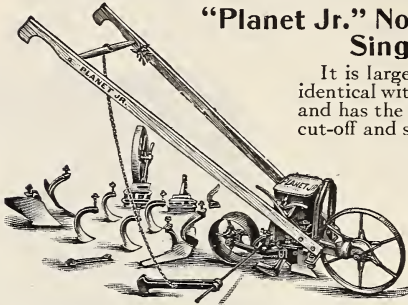
Gardener's Choice Spray Outfit

One of the most convenient spraying outfits for garden, greenhouse and orchard use; also for live stock. Is a splendid white-washing outfit, as the pump is strong and durable, and has a good agitator. The reservoir holds 25 gallons; the pump has a brass cylinder with hose and nozzle. Complete as in cut, \$39.50, not prepaid.



"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow



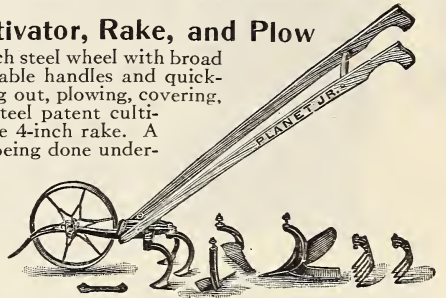
It is large enough for field use, for it holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. As a Drill it is almost identical with the No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb-screw adjustment. Accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seed in either hills or drills. As a wheel hoe it is identical with the No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment. Price, including one pair of 6-inch hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two leaf-guards, and one marker, \$23. Shipping weight, 61 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

Same as above, but combining a single instead of a double wheel hoe. Price, including one pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one garden plow, one leaf-guard, and one marker, \$19.50. As a Seeder only, \$15.50.

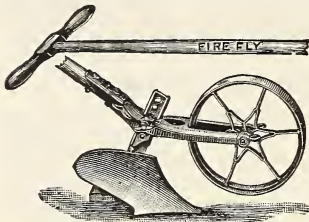
"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow

This Single Wheel Hoe has a very full set of tools. It has a 15-inch steel wheel with broad face, and is very light, strong, and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change steel frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all-steel patent cultivator teeth; also one large garden plow, one 7-inch rake, and one 4-inch rake. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. Price, complete, \$10.25. Shipping weight, 26 lbs. Price, without rakes and leaf-guard, \$8.75.



"Planet Jr." Fire-Fly Hand Garden Plow

This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and

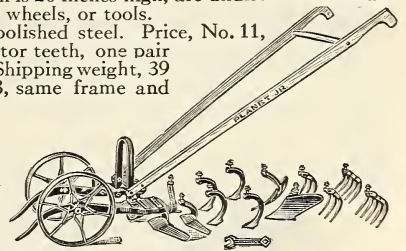


deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. In cultivating, plow away, weed, and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up their scratching yards. Price, \$4.50. Shipping weight, 14 lbs.

No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

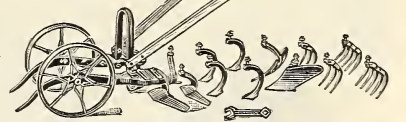
It has 14-inch steel wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the steel frame can be set three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and, being attached to the arch which is 20 inches high, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels, or tools.

The blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, No. 11, including one pair 6-inch hoes, one pair $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoes, four steel cultivator teeth, one pair plows, two 3-tooth rakes, two 5-tooth rakes, and two leaf-lifters, \$16. Shipping weight, 39 lbs. No. 12, as in cut, less rakes and $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoes, \$12.50. No. 13, same frame and wheels as Nos. 11 and 12, but with one pair 6-inch hoes only, \$9.

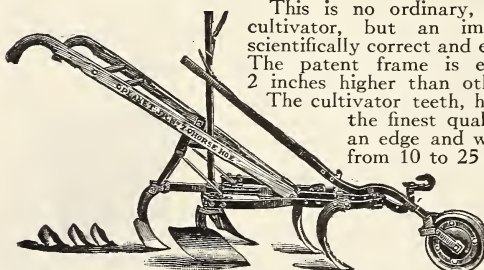


12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator, and Pulverizer

A high frame and 12 chisel-shaped teeth. The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. Price, complete, No. 90 (with steel lever wheel and pulverizer), \$20. Shipping weight, 74 lbs. No. 90B (less pulverizer), \$16.75. Shipping weight, 66 lbs. No. 91 (without wheel lever or pulverizer but with plain wheel), \$13. Shipping weight, 59 lbs.



"Planet Jr." No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

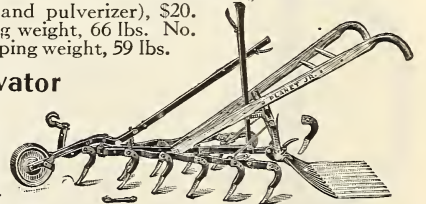


This is no ordinary, heavy, clumsy cultivator, but an implement made scientifically correct and entirely of steel. The patent frame is extra long and 2 inches higher than other cultivators.

The cultivator teeth, hoes, etc., are of

the finest quality of case-hardened, polished, beveled steel that will retain an edge and will not clog in the stickiest soil. The lever expander gives from 10 to 25 inches in width. Price, with four 3- by 8-inch cultivating

steels, one 4- by 8-inch cultivating steel, one pair 6-inch hillers, one 7-inch shovel, lever expander, and lever steel wheel, as in cut, \$18.50. Shipping weight, 77 lbs. With depth regulator additional, order as No. 8, price, \$19.50. Shipping weight, 83 lbs. With plain wheel, instead of the lever wheel, order as No. 9, price \$17. Weight, 70 lbs.



SEND FOR "PLANET JR." CATALOGUE WITH FULL DESCRIPTIONS

RETAIL ORDER BLANK FOR SEEDS, Plants, Bulbs, Implements, Tools, Fertilizers, Insecticides

Alexander Forbes & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO., *Seedsman*

115 Mulberry Street, NEWARK, N. J.

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Send by _____ Date _____, 19____
State if wanted by Parcel Post, Express or Freight. (See inside front cover for Parcel Post)

To (Name) _____
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss; write name very plainly; always write name the same way)

*P. O. Box, Street
or Rural Delivery.*

Post Office.

County _____ State _____

Station or Exp. Office _____
(Only if different from Post Office)

Supt. or Gardener _____
(That we may enter his name for Catalogues)

Money Enclosed	Amount
Bills or Silver, <i>(Register the letter)</i>	
Draft or Check,	
Ex. Money Order,	
Post-Office Order,	
Postage Stamps,	
Total,	

For Parcel-Post Zone Map, etc., see inside front cover. 25 per cent of the value must accompany all C. O. D. orders.

For the vicinity of Newark and suburbs we maintain a free **Daily Local Delivery**. We will also deliver **Free to any part of the U. S.** by Parcel Post, or to any Express Office or Freight Station, at our option, **Vegetable and Flower Seeds** by the packet, ounce, and quarter-pound; also **Lawn Grass Seed** in any quantity. When **mailable goods** (that do not come under the above case) are wanted by Parcel Post, postage must be added at the zone rate; see inside front cover.

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Aconitum.....	33	Coix.....	37	Hibiscus.....	37	Periwinkle, Madagascar.....	42
Acroclonium.....	36	Coleus.....	35	Hollyhock.....	32, 37	Petunia.....	39
Adlumia.....	33	Collards.....	8	Honesty.....	37	Pe-Tsai.....	7
Ageratum.....	33	Columbine.....	33	Hop, Japanese.....	37	Phlox.....	39
Agricultural Seeds.....	26, 27	Convolvulus.....	38	Horse-Radish Roots.....	11	Pie-Plant.....	21
Agrostemma.....	33	Coreopsis.....	35	Hycinthus.....	45	Pincushion Flower.....	40
Allegheny Vine.....	33	Coriander.....	25	Ice Plant.....	37	Pinks.....	35
Aloysia.....	37	Corn, Field.....	26	Impatiens.....	37	Plant Jr. Farm and Garden	
Alyssum.....	33	Cornflower.....	35	Indian Shot.....	35, 45	Tools.....	50
Amaranthus.....	33	Corn, Pop.....	11	Insecticides and Fungicides		Platycodon.....	40
Amaryllis.....	45	Corn Salad.....	8			Poinsettia, Annual.....	36
Ampelopsis.....	33	Corn, Sugar or Sweet.....	10, 11	Ipomœa.....	35, 37, 38	Poppy.....	40
Antirrhinum.....	32, 33	Cosmos Plants.....	25	Iris.....	37	Poppy, California.....	36
Apple, Balsam.....	38	Cosmos Seed.....	34	Ivy, Boston.....	33	Portulaca.....	43
Aquilegia.....	33	Cowpeas.....	27	Ivy, Kenilworth.....	37	Potatoes.....	26
Arabis.....	33	Cress.....	4	Jack-and-the-Beanstalk.....	37	Potentilla.....	40
Arctotis.....	33	Cucumber.....	8	Job's Tears.....	37	Primrose, Chinese.....	40
Aristolochia.....	33	Cucumber Vine, Wild.....	42	Joseph's Coat.....	33	Primrose, Evening.....	36
Artichoke.....	1	Cultures, Inoculating.....	47	Kale Seed.....	13	Primrose, Mexican.....	38
Asparagus.....	2, 33	Cup-and-Saucer.....	34	Kale Plants.....	25	Primula.....	40
Aster Plants.....	25	Cyclamen.....	35	Kochia.....	37	Pumpkin.....	20
Aster Seeds.....	30, 31, 32	Cypress, Summer.....	37	Kohlrabi Plants.....	25	Pyrethrum.....	40
Aster, Cornflower.....	42	Cypress Vine.....	35	Kohlrabi Seed.....	13	Radish.....	20, 21
Baby's Breath.....	37	Dahlia.....	35, 44	Kudzu Vine.....	37	Rape.....	27
Bachelor's Button.....	35, 36	Daisy, African Gold.....	36	Lantana.....	37	Red-hot Poker.....	42
Balloon Vine.....	33	Daisy, English.....	33	Lantern Plant, Chinese.....	35	Reseda.....	38
Balsam.....	33	Daisy, Paris.....	35	Larkspur.....	36, 37	Rhodanthe.....	36, 42
Barry.....	27	Daisy, Shasta.....	40	Lathyrus.....	36	Rhubarb.....	21
Bartonia.....	25	Daisy, Swan River.....	33	Lavandula.....	37	Rhcardia.....	45
Basil, Sweet.....	27	Daisy, Transvaal.....	36	Lavatera.....	37	Ricinus.....	40
Bean, Soja.....	1-3	Dandelion.....	36	Lavender.....	25, 37	Rosemary.....	25
Beans.....	1-3	Delphinium.....	36	Lawn Grass Seed.....	29	Rutabaga.....	25
Bean, Hyacinth.....	36	Devil-in-a-Bush.....	38	Leek.....	13	Rye.....	27
Beet.....	4	Dianthus.....	36, 42	Leptosiphon.....	37	Sage.....	25
Beet, Sugar.....	4, 26	Dianthus.....	45	Lettuce Plants.....	25	Sage, Scarlet.....	40
Begonia.....	33, 45	Digitalis.....	36	Lettuce Seed.....	14, 15	Salpiglossis.....	40
Bellis.....	33	Dill.....	25	Lilies.....	45	Salsify.....	22
Bird Seed.....	25	Dimorphothecca.....	36	Lilium.....	37	Salvia Plants.....	25
Bittersweet.....	33	Dolichos.....	36	Linum.....	37	Salvia Seed.....	40
Bleeding-Heart.....	45	Dusty Miller.....	36	Lobelia.....	37	Sanvitalia.....	40
Blue Bottle.....	35	Dotchman's Pipe.....	33	Love-in-a-Mist.....	38	Savory, Summer.....	25
Borage.....	25	Eggplant Plants.....	12	Love-in-a-Puff.....	33	Scabiosa.....	40
Borecole.....	13	Eggplant Seed.....	25	Love-Lies-Bleeding.....	33	Schizanthus.....	32, 33, 40
Brachycome.....	33	Elephant's Ear.....	45	Lunaria.....	37	Sensitive Plant.....	38
Brussels Sprouts.....	2	Emerald Feather.....	37	Lupinus.....	37	Smilax.....	40
Buckwheat.....	27	Endive.....	12	Madeira Vine.....	45	Snapdragon.....	33
Bulbs, Roots, Etc., Summer-		Eschscholtzia.....	36	Mallow, Annual.....	37	Solanum.....	37
flowering.....	45	Euphorbia.....	36	Mangel Wurzel.....	4, 26	Sorrel.....	22
Burning Bush.....	37	Everlasting Flowers.....	36	Manures.....	47	Spider Plant.....	40
Butterfly Flower.....	33	Fennel.....	25	Marguerite.....	35	Spinach.....	23
Cabbage Plants.....	25	Ferns.....	33	Marigold.....	38	Sprayers.....	43
Cabbage Seed.....	6, 7	Fertilizers.....	47	Marigold, Pot.....	34	Squash.....	22
Cabbage, Celery or Chinese.....	7	Feverfew.....	36	Martynia.....	42	Star Flower.....	35
Caladium.....	45	Fire-Plant, Mexican.....	36, 37	Marvel of Peru.....	38	Statice.....	42
Calceolaria.....	34	Fire on the Mountain.....	36	Mathiola.....	38	Stevia.....	42
Calendula.....	34	Flax, Scarlet.....	37	Matricaria.....	36	Stock, Evening.....	38
California Poppy.....	36	Floss Flower.....	33	Mignonette.....	38	Stokesia.....	42
Calla.....	45	Flower Seeds.....	32-42	Millet.....	27	Stocks.....	42
Calliopis.....	32, 34	Flower Seed Collections.....	32	Mimosa.....	38	Sunflower.....	42
Campanula.....	34	Flower Seed Novelties.....	32	Mimulus.....	38	Swainsonia.....	42
Campion, Rose.....	33	Flower Plants.....	25	Momordica.....	38	Swede.....	25
Canary-Bird Flower.....	34	Forget-me-not.....	38	Monkey Flower.....	38	Sweet Marjoram.....	25
Candytuft.....	35	Four o'Clock.....	38	Monkshood.....	33	Sweet Peas.....	41
Canna.....	35, 45	Foxglove.....	36	Moonflower.....	37	Sweet Potato Plants.....	25
Cantaloupe.....	17	Fuchsia.....	36	Morning-Glory.....	38	Sweet Rocket.....	42
Canterbury Bells.....	34	Gaillardia.....	36	Moto-Mower.....	47	Sweet William.....	42
Caraway.....	25	Garden Tools, Implements		Mourning Bride.....	40	Thyme.....	25
Cardinal Climber.....	35	and Requi sites.....	48	Mowers, Lawn.....	47	Tobacco Plant, Sweet-	
Carnation.....	35	Gentiana.....	36	Mushroom Spawn.....	15	scented.....	38
Carrot.....	5	Gentian, Fringed.....	36	Muskmelon.....	17	Tomato Plants.....	25
Castor-Oil Plant.....	40	Geranium.....	36	Musk Plant.....	38	Tomato Seed.....	24
Catchfly.....	35	Gerbera.....	36	Mustard.....	15	Torch Flower.....	42
Cauliflower Plants.....	25	Gladiali.....	43	Myosotis.....	38	Trioma.....	42
Cauliflower Seed.....	8	Gladiolus Seed.....	36	Nasturtium.....	38	Tuberose.....	45
Celeric.....	9	Globe Amaranth.....	36	Nicotiana.....	38	Turnip.....	25
Celery Plants.....	25	Gloxinia.....	36	Nigella.....	38	Unicorn Plant.....	42
Celery Seed.....	9	Godetia.....	36	Oats.....	27	Valeriana.....	42
Celery, Turnip-rooted.....	9	Gourds.....	37	Enothera.....	36	Vegetable Plants.....	25
Celosia.....	35	Grasses.....	27	Okra.....	17	Vegetable Seeds.....	1-25
Centaurea.....	35	Grasses, for Golf Links.....	28	Onion.....	16	Verbena.....	37
Centranthus.....	35	Grasses, for Pasture and		Onion Sets.....	16	Vetches.....	27
Chard, Swiss.....	4	Hay.....	28	Oyster Plant.....	22	Vinca.....	42
Chinese Lantern Plant.....	35	Grasses, for Lawns.....	29	Pansies.....	39	Viola.....	42
Cherry, Jerusalem.....	37	Grasses, Ornamental.....	38	Parsley.....	17	Violet.....	42
Chervil.....	8	Grass, Purple Feather.....	40	Parsnip.....	17	Virgin's Bower.....	35
Chicory.....	5	Gumbo.....	17	Pea, Everlasting.....	36	Wallflower.....	42
Chrysanthemum.....	32, 35	Gypsophila.....	32, 37	Pear, Balsam.....	38	Watermelon.....	17
Cineraria.....	35	Helianthus.....	42	Peas.....	18, 19	Wheat.....	27
Cinamora Vine.....	45	Helichrysum.....	36	Peas, Field.....	27	Xeranthemum.....	36
Clarkia.....	35	Heliotrope.....	37	Pennisetum.....	40	Youth and Old Age.....	42
Clematis.....	35	Heliotrope, Hardy.....	42	Pentstemon.....	38	Zinnia.....	42

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